The Fresno Morning Republican.

VOL. XIV., NO. 77. FRESNO, CALIFORNIA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1897. PRICE—5 CENTS.

RIOT IN PENNSYLVANIA

An Outcome of the Hazelton Trouble.

MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED

This Time the Rioters Are Natives of Poland Engaged in a Family Feud.

GIRARDVILLE, September 27.—At least nine men received fatal injuries and possibly two score others were more or less seriously wounded in a bloody riot here late last night and early this morning. The battle was the outcome of a quarrel over the Hazelton troubles. Thirty-six men are known to have been wounded, and about fifty more are being secreted by their friends, who fear they will be sent to jail.

Twelve of the ringleaders were brought before Justice Elias Kissinger and ten before Justice Johnson. All were charged with assault with intent to kill, housebreaking and rioting, and were held in heavy bail for court. Many more warrants have been issued, but have not been served as yet.

Dr. Charles Schessaman attended to twenty-two of the wounded, nine of whom he says will die. Drs. William Monoghan and James Donohue attended to fourteen others, and how many the other physicians cared for is not known. Three other men have been reported dead, but this cannot be verified yet on account of the uncommunicative nature of the participants.

The story of the riot is as follows: Several hundred Polanders board at William Callacabbage's hotel on Second street. Joseph Cavendish is proprietor of the hotel at the east end of town, where several hundred more Polanders make their headquarters. Bad blood has existed between them for a long time and the recent strike troubles at Hazleton embittered them still more. Last night matters came to a crisis. Callacabbage and his followers to the number of several hundred, arming themselves with guns, revolvers, knives, axes and clubs marched to Cavendish's hotel, where several hundred of their enemies were celebrating pay day.

The Cavendish men ascertained that their foes were marching upon them and, arming themselves hurriedly, awaited their arrival. After a demonstrative march the Callacabbage contingent arrived and immediately stormed the saloon.

Then a bloody battle ensued. The men fought like demons, the shooting was fast and furious—axes, knives, clubs and other weapons were used with deadly effect. The battle lasted almost an hour, when the Callacabbage men were routed, leaving their wounded.

Every dish in the house was smashed and the floors were strewn with wounded men. The walls were bespattered with blood and shreds of human flesh.

After the rioters had returned to their headquarters the Cavendish gang armed themselves to the teeth and marched to their enemies rendezvous, where a battle, still bloodier than the first, ensued. The police force and the constables of the surrounding region were called to the scene, but were unable to cope with the rioting horde, who continued hostilities until morning.

The townspeople did not sleep a wink all night, and while they watched the progress of the fight during the night they made no attempt to interfere.

The place was in an uproar, but all is quiet now and no more trouble is anticipated. It is thought that after the excitement subsides most of the guilty parties will be arrested. The residences of many citizens were damaged and several outsiders were wounded.

Sales of California Fruit.

NEW YORK, September 27.—The Earl Fruit Company sold today: Pears—Bartletts, $1.15@$2.10; Bayenne, $1@$3.25; Clairgeau, $1.55@$1.95; Dibbl, $1.60. Grapes—Tokay, 50c@$1.25; double crates, $1.40@$2.65. Peaches—Salway, 35c@75c; Levi cling, 75c. Plums—Coe's late red, 95c@$1.

CHICAGO, September 27.—The Earl Fruit Company sold today: Grapes—Tokay, 60c@$1.30, average 92c; double crates $1.94; Malaga (single crates), 60c@80c, average 75c; Muscat, 85c@$1.10; Black Morocco, $1.30@$1.35. Plums—Kelsey Japan, $1.35. Peaches—Salway, 70c@80c; George Iuto, 55c. Pears—Bartletts, $2.70; single crates, $1.35; Winter Nelis, boxes, $1.55.

Street Car Line Sold.

PETALUMA, September 27.—The Petaluma street car railway was sold here this afternoon by sheriff's sale to the Wickersham Banking Company for $2,375.55. The sale was made by virtue of an execution issued out of the superior court of Sonoma county on August 30th in favor of the Wickersham Banking Company for $2,227.77 and interest. The property consists of land, rolling stock and franchise.

Another Richmond in the Field.

LOS ANGELES, September 27.—The announcement was made today by the Santa Fe Company that commencing October 20th the first "California limited" would leave Chicago for the coast and thereafter every Saturday and Wednesday. The eastbound "limited" will leave Los Angeles every Friday and Tuesday evening and run to Chicago, the trip being made in less than seventy-two hours.

Struck by an Electric Car.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 27.—Calvin Nutting, the well-known iron founder and contractor, was so badly injured by a Mission street electric car today that he is now lying at the harbor hospital, suffering from paralysis, occasioned by concussion of the spine. It is a singular fact that Mr. Nutting has patented two street car fenders, which he has tried to have the supervisors to adopt.

Only a Little Shake.

OLYMPIA, Wash., September 27.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here this morning at 1.30 o'clock. The vibrations were of sufficient force to awaken sound sleepers. No damage was reported.

Donohue Released on Bail.

Mike Donohue, who is awaiting trial in the superior court on a charge of furnishing liquor to an Indian at Reedley, yesterday had his bail increased by Judge Risley from $200, the amount fixed by the committing magistrate, to $500. The prisoner immediately furnished the bond with William McIndoo and Mrs. M. McDonough as sureties.

A DARING OUTRAGE.

Attempt to Chloroform and Abduct a Girl.

PASO ROBLES, September 27.—On Sunday morning an almost successful attempt was made to abduct Miss Hortense Gibbons, aged 15 years, a high school student residing with Mr. and Mrs. H. Hibbard.

She retired as usual Saturday night, and woke about 2.15 a.m. to find herself in the arms of a man who had carried her about 150 yards from the house. She screamed and struggled with her captor. He nearly choked her, but her cries were heard and help arrived, not, however before the man had fled.

He is supposed to have entered through her window and chloformed her. Officers are on the track of the abductor. William Erdman who came to her rescue was armed, and to that fact he attributes the man's rapid flight.

SHE WANTS A DIVORCE.

And Incidentally a Slice of a Big Estate.

SAN JOSE, September 27.—A sensational divorce suit was begun in this city today. Thomas E. Snell, a wealthy landholder, and owner of the Smith Creek hotel, is the defendant, and is charged by his wife, Catherine Snell, with cruelty and infidelity. Mrs. Snell claims she has been beaten by her husband's fist, struck down with a chair and in other ways has been treated inhumanly. She avers that Snell once threatened to throw her over a grade 400 feet to a canyon below.

The Snell estate is valued at $150,000, and the wife demands a division of the property. This is her second divorce suit.

The first one was brought ten years ago on a charge of desertion, but there was a reconciliation, and the case slumbered in court until today, when it was dismissed to make way for a more sensational proceeding.

The National Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance $215,048 458; gold reserve, $147,275,287.

MAKING SLOW PROGRESS

SAN FRANCISCO'S DUAL BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The Supreme Court Decides That Testimony Be Taken by a Commissioner.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 27.—The fact that the supreme court had cited Auditor Broderick to appear before it in banc for the purpose of showing cause why he should not be compelled to accept the tax levy adopted by the ousted board of supervisors, thereby recognizing the validity of that body, caused an immense crowd of interested spectators to assemble in the court room of department 1 today.

The matter had been set for 10 a.m., but at that hour, owing to the absence of Judge Temple, the hearing was deferred by order of Chief Justice Beatty until 2 p.m.

When court convened there was considerable discussion as to certain disputed questions of fact in relation to the title of the contending boards of supervisors, and the Chief Justice finally decided that testimony be taken and referred the whole matter to Commissioner Niles Searles for that purpose. Court thereupon adjourned, and the commissioner proceeded to take the testimony.

FIGEL IN LUCK.

THE ALLEGED SLAYER OF HOFFMAN MAY BE ACQUITTED.

An Offer to Admit Him to Bail on the Ground of Doubtful Guilt.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 27.—Judge Carroll Cook decided today to admit Theodore A. Figel, charged with the murder of his employer, Isaac Hoffman, to bail pending the trial of the case against him. The amount fixed was $40,000.

The question came up for decision upon habeas corpus proceedings, but after the court had decided that this was not the proper course of procedure in the premises District Attorney Barnes created considerable surprise by announcing that, as the official prosecutor of the county, he had no objection to the admission of the defendant to bail, as the evidence was conflicting and uncertain and left considerably doubt as to the guilt of the defendant.

Attorney Ach, who has been engaged as special counsel for the prosecution, appeared surprised at this statement and apologized to the court for having taken up its time.

Afghan Tribesmen Pacified.

SIMLA, September 27.—General Westcott attacked the Kudakhel tribes who had refused to submit. After driving them out of all their positions he razed their villages and thus forced them to withdraw. The British having now sufficiently punished the upper Mohmands, the expedition will begin the retirement from their country tomorrow.

His Marks Are Indelible.

We are not writing in the sand. The tide does not wash it out. We are not painting our pictures on the canvas, and with a brush, so that we can erase the error of yesterday or overlay it with another color today. We are writing our lives with a chisel on the marble, and every time we strike a blow we leave a mark that is indelible.—Lyman Abbott, D. D.

When you buy a few yards of cloth in Japan, the merchant always unrolls the whole piece and cuts off the inside end, in order that you may not have to take the part that is faded and shop worn.

His Hobby.

"Bulson is certainly daft about that new baby of his."

"What has he done?"

"Why, we were all talking about the tariff at the office last Saturday, but Bobson only made one remark."

"What did he say?"

"He wanted to know if they had raised the duty on catnip tea."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

DEATH CLAIMED ALL

A Crazy Father's Horrible Deed.

KILLED ALL HIS CHILDREN

After Also Slaying the Mother, He Blows Out His Own Brains.

CARROLTON, Ia., September 27.—The slaughter of a mother and her six children occurred at the home of John Boecker, a farmer living eight miles northwest of here last night. Boecker, the fiendish husband, completed his bloody work by sending a bullet into his own head, inflicting a fatal wound. The family were prosperous Germans, and as far as is known, had lived happily. No motive for the tragedy had been disclosed. Boecker's victims are his wife and their children. The latter are:

Caroline, aged 14; Christine, aged 9; Henry, aged 8; Lizzie, aged 6, John, aged 3, and an infant. All are dead but Henry, and the latter cannot recover from his wounds.

Boecker's brother, Henry, who lives about twenty rods away, went to the house at 9 o'clock this morning, and was the first to know of the tragedy. Boecker, with his wife and baby, slept in a back room, and their corpses lay on one bed.

The wife had been shot in the neck with a shotgun, which stood in the corner; the baby had been shot and its head crushed with the butt of a revolver. The man, still breathing, had a bullet hole high up on the forehead, and by his side was a sixshooter with two chambers empty.

Upstairs Henry and Lizzie lay on a bed with bullet holes in their heads, the latter dead, the boy still breathing. In the opposite corner of the same room Caroline, Christine and John were dead, each with a bullet hole in the forehead, though Caroline had two.

Late this afternoon the bodies were still untouched, the sheriff and coroner being occupied in arranging for the inquest.

It is undoubtedly a case of murder and suicide. All but two children met with instant death, for the blood clots were under the head, and they lay as calmly in repose as if in sleep. All except Henry, who is not yet dead, were attired in night robes. The weapon Boecker had borrowed from his brother Henry last Thursday, remarking that he wanted it to kill rats in the cellar. It is now recalled that Boecker had since then practiced target shooting.

Boecker was thirty-four years of age and for over twenty years had lived in the same neighborhood, in fact on the same farm. He has been regarded as a prosperous farmer, and only recently bought a 200-acre farm a few miles from the old homestead.

Yesterday he attended Catholic services with his family. Later he was visited by his neighbor, who says that when he left the Boecker home in the evening they were seemingly a happy family, and not a premonition of the awful tragedy enacted a few hours later was given by Boecker, or any one of the household.

Members of his father's family say he had no family troubles, his financial affairs were in good shape, and they can assign no motive for the terrible crime.

On the other hand it is said that John had disagreed with the old folks and Henry over the occupancy of the farm on which John lived, and this is assigned by some as the cause for the trouble which culminated in the murder and suicide.

Lo the Poor Indian!

WASHINGTON, September 27.—Information is received at the office of the commissioner of the general land office to the effect that the survey of the Blackfoot Indian reservation in Montana is completed. The reservation is now ready to be thrown open to settlement as soon as the reports can be prepared and approved by the interior department.

SILVER CONFERENCE.

IT WILL PROBABLY BE HELD NEXT MAY.

Brussels Will Be the Place—The Indian Mints May Be Reopened.

VANCOUVER, B. C., September 27.—James Roche, member of parliament for East Kerry, is now in the Slocan district of Kootenai. Mr. Roche is deeply interested in the silver question, and as he was a member of the conference that recently dealt with that question in Ireland, his views should prove interesting. In an interview Mr. Roche said:

"We have the strongest assurance from Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Balfour that an international conference will be called at Brussels in May. I think the business transacted at Brussels will result in the reopening of the Indian mints at least. Senator Wolcott, of whom so much has been heard on the bimetallic question, is an exceedingly clever man and a powerful champion of the cause. Though considered a iron lance by the public generally in the voicing of his views while in England, I have the strongest reasons for believing that he was an accredited representative of the United States government on that occasion.

"Next to the United States the strongest supporters of bimetallism are the French, and I think the recent action of the Bank of England, which has given rise to much discussion, was the outcome of diplomatic representations made by the French. I believe that we have not done as much for the cause in two or three years as the Bank of England has done at one stroke."

CASS COLVIN'S CASE.

Supreme Court Refuses to Interfere in His Behalf.

The supreme court has affirmed the judgment of the superior court of this county in the case of Cass Colvin, who was convicted by a jury of the crime of murdering Robert L. Totton, his brother-in-law, whose throat he cut at the Sequoia mills over a year ago. Colvin was sentenced to life imprisonment, and appealed to the higher tribunal.

FULL OF YEARS AND HONORS.

A Veteran Ex-Mayor of San Francisco Dies.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 27.—Maurice C. Blake, ex-mayor of this city, and for many years identified with the city's history, died today, at the age of 82 years, after having been in failing health for some time past. Mr. Blake was born in Maine and after studying law in the office of General Fessenden at Portland, Me., practiced in that city.

In the early fifties he came to California and soon became prominent in Republican politics. He served a term in the state legislature, was elected to the bench of the probate and municipal criminal courts, and fifteen years ago made a brilliant record as mayor.

Since his term expired he has been senior partner of the law firm of Blake & Harrison.

The Fee Law Unconstitutional.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 27.—The supreme court today decided that the fee law of 1893 was in the nature of special legislation and therefore unconstitutional. The decision was rendered in the case of J. J. Bauer vs. Williams, a test case brought in the superior court to compel the defendant as clerk of a justice's court to accept certain fees, which resulted in favor of the plaintiff. The supreme court remanded the case with instructions to enter judgment for the defendant.

Drowned While Bathing.

SALINAS, September 27.—Ben Soberanas, aged seventeen years, was drowned in the Salinas river two and a half miles from here this afternoon. He was bathing with his brother Nathaniel and several other boys. Neither of the brothers could swim and bath got beyond their depth. Nathaniel was rescued, but Ben was dead when taken out. He was the son of Benito Soberanas, a wealthy rancher living near Gonzales.

A School Teacher Exonerated.

PETALUMA, September 27.—Some time ago Miss Jessie Peters, a school teacher of this city, was arrested for the alleged brutal thrashing of John Zamaroni. The case was tried here today, and the jury exonerated the young lady.

MORE ENCOURAGING.

THE DEATHS FROM YELLOW FEVER VERY FEW.

Experts Believe That the Epidemic Will Soon Be Under Full Control.

NEW ORLEANS, September 27.—Warm weather in the past two or three days has had the effect of increasing to some extent the number of new cases of the prevailing type of yellow fever, but it has equally had the effect of sending down the death rate. There were twenty-three cases on Saturday, seventeen yesterday and up to half past six o'clock today, twenty-one cases. But there were only two deaths on Saturday, none on Sunday and two today.

Present experience, therefore, proves that warm weather adds to the number of cases, but reduces the mortality, while colder weather diminishes the number of cases and enlarges the death rate.

Physicians and authorities tonight generally agree that the situation is steadily improving. They believe the chances are growing more remote every day of an epidemic and that there is little likelihood that the disease will assume before cold weather, a much more virulent form than at present.

Professor Metz, who is at the head of the work of sanitation and who superintends the fumigation of all houses, said to the Associated Press reporter tonight: "Some little figuring that I have done discloses that there have been up to 6 o'clock tonight exactly 158 cases. Of these 19 have died, and 1 am able to state this evening that 38 have actually been discharged as entirely recovered. Therefore there remain only 101 cases, and while I would not like to undertake a statement of the number of those on the way to recovery, the death rate among them with present conditions will be small. The death rate tonight is barely above 12 per cent."

MOBILE, Ala., September 27.—The report for Monday has greatly raised the spirits of the people here. They accept it as indicating that the efforts to surround the disease and stamp it out are meeting with success.

Three new cases were reported at noon for the previous twenty-four hours.

The only death reported was that of Florence Barlow, aged 25 years. She lived on Elmira street near Lipscombe. She was engaged to be married next month and during her sickness her fiancee was not permitted to see her nor attend the funeral, the regulations being so strict that none outside the physicians, clergy and undertakers may approach fever cases.

A summary of the situation follows: Total cases to noon to date, 54; total deaths, 8; discharged, 25; remaining under treatment, 20.

The report sent out Saturday night that there was fever at Blandon Springs, Ala., is denied on the best of authority.

Killed by a Live Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 27.—While making a repair in the switch room of the Western Light and Power Company about 6 o'clock this evening Louis Kruger, an employe of the Edison Light and Power Company, touched a live wire, receiving the full power of 2200 volts. He did not immediately relapse into unconsciousness, and to a fellow workman who ran to his assistance he said, "It's all right," and then went into a state of insensibility. He was kept alive for almost an hour by artificial respiration, but never regained consciousness. Kruger was about twenty-one years of age and unmarried.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—GOOD AS NEW, END SPRING buggy and harness at a bargain. W. J. O'Neill & Co., 890 Front street. 8281

FOR SALE — FIVE-YEAR-OLD SORREL mare, broke double; weighs 1250 lbs. Inquire 1229 J street. 8285*

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE, MATERIAL and fixtures of the Fresno Cafe (Mitrovich's old stand.) Joy Smith, assignee. 8283

FOR SALE—A HORSE AND BUGGY. INquire at 626 J street. 8285*

FOR SALE—600 ACRES GRAIN LAND NEAR Fresno. Can be irrigated; $35 per acre. Address M., box 15 this office. 8288

FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF HORSES AT lowest prices; one nice surrey horse. Fresno horse market, corner H and Fresno streets. 8280

FOR SALE — GOOD ALFALFA HAY, IN stack. Inquire of Harry Wilder, on Hinchfield vineyard, on north ½ section 20, T. 14 S., R. 21 E., four miles southeast of Fresno. 8287

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND PHOTOGRAPH instruments in good order; one 8x10 Scovill portrait camera, one 5x8 Blair view camera with 8x10 extension, one 5x7 camera fitted with 4½ size tubes, one Voigtlander surveyscope lens No. 3, one ½ size Darlot portrait lens, one 6 inch Entrekin burnisher. Gallery in Madera for rent. Address J. M. Creighton, Madera. 6190*

FOR SALE—10-ACRE VINEYARD, WELL set to vines, full bearing, six years old; red sandy loam, Fancher Creek bottom land; one mile from city limits, on Kearney avenue.

320 ACRES — First-class level wheat land, about one and a half miles southwest of Sanger.

RESIDENCE PROPERTY—Three lots on M street, well improved, and one on N street, known as the Gilliam Slater place, in the rear of the courthouse; well suited for residence or boarding house purposes.

These properties will be sold cheap in order to close up an estate. Apply to Moore & Johnston, 1930 Mariposa street. 8284

FOR SALE—AT HARD TIMES PRICES, IF taken quickly, 160 acres good land near Fresno; part or all. Twenty acres fine young orchard, balance grain land, all irrigable, no alkali; house, barn and well. Inquire of bookkeeper at Griffin & Skelley Co's. 8285*

FOR SALE—AN A NO. 1 BUCKBOARD, good as new, 2 seats or 1; at shop corner Ventura and G streets. Wm. R. Bradford. 8266

FOR SALE—14 HEAD OF NO. 1 WORK mules; 6 miles north of Sanger. John Allison. 8286 3t W11*

FOR SALE—SIX YEAR OLD VINEYARD of 100 acres four miles from Fresno. Will be sold at a bargain and on easy terms, to close up partnership affairs. Inquire Box 18, Republican office. 8264 W tf

FOR SALE—GOOD BUSINESS, CENTRALLY located. Will require about $500 capital. Inquire of A. W. Johnson, 1816 Tulare St. 8261

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE ($1000). A good twenty, thirteen acres in raisin grapes (good crop), five-roomed house, good barn, three miles from Fresno, corner North and Fruit avenues in Fresno colony; terms half cash. 8260

FOR SALE—THREE COPPER MINES IN Fresno Co.: One contains 280 acres; good timber and water; ore assays from 22 to 35 per cent; supposed to be the largest deposit of copper on the Pacific Coast. One contains 120 acres; six claims on one continuous ledge; veins 22 to 45 inches, surface measurement; surface ore assays 58 to 101 gold and 10 per cent copper; good timber and water and one contains 80 acres, well developed; assays show 19½ to 32 per cent copper; property all well located and title clear. J. G. Anderson, 956 J street. 8277

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE! A GOOD interest will be given to the right party in 5 continuous claims containing $8 in gold and 10 per cent copper per assay for 100 feet of tunnel work on ledge. Call on J. G. Anderson, 956 J street. m26

FOR SALE—HORSES AND MULES IN CARload lots or quantities to suit. L. F. Ward, 537 south F street, Fresno. f1tf

FOR RENT—HOUSES—ROOMS—ETC

FOR RENT — HOUSE OF FIVE ROOMS, bath, closets, city water; good barn, corral, shade, etc. Inquire on premises, 119 Fortiramp avenue, or address A. M., Republican office. 8283

FOR RENT—TWO SECTIONS OF GRAIN land. L. L. Grainger, 1020 J street. 8266

FOR RENT—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 7 rooms, 1024 M street; double walls; very cool; all modern conveniences. T. C. White. 8265

FOR RENT—TWO 8-ROOM COTTAGES ON K street, between Inyo and Mono. Inquire F. D. Vanderlip, 707 J street. 8661

FOR RENT—WILL LEASE FOR ONE OR two years residence corner J and Kern streets. Apply to E. H. Fall, Ball vineyard. Telephone main 166. 8166*

FOR LEASE—ONE TO FIVE YEARS, 960 acres under grain land; annual rent, one fifth in sack. J. G. Anderson, 956 J street. 8120

FOR RENT—LARGE, ELEGANT ROOMS with board, at the J. Vogel house, 746 Q street. 8111f

FOR RENT—COMFORTABLE HOUSE OF five rooms, on L street near Kern; rent, with city water, $8.50 per month. Apply at 955 J street. 1y101f

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED, COMfortable rooms in the Spinney building, I street, north of Merced, at $1.25 per week. m10tf

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED — SITUATION AS WAITRESS. Call 1020 J street. 8283*

WANTED—POSITION IN STORE OR OFfice by young lady understanding stenography and bookkeeping. Address M. L., P. O. box 421. 8265*

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, willing and able to work, situation as housekeeper or cook. Wages less an object than comfortable home. Address K. L., Republican office. 8263

WANTED—COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS situation, cook or housework; country preferred. Apply 212 Mariposa west. 8283*

L. X. L. EMPLOYMENT OFFICE FURNISHES male and female help at short notice. 956 J street. MRS. K. BRUCE and C. FAUCHT. 14

ESTRAYED

ESTRAYED—ONE BLACK MARE MULE, branded W. A., left hip. Return E. P. Lindsey, H and Fresno streets. Reward. 8286

ESTRAYED—SEPTEMBER 26, ONE BROWN mare, branded W on left hip; one sorrel mare, collar marks, and one small dark iron gray mule. Liberal reward for return or information. J. L. Price, box 36, Republican office. 8266 3t W11*

ESTRAYED — BAY MARE, FOUR YEARS old, branded F on left hind hip, scar on right hip. Finder return to 617 street, Fresno, and receive reward. 8261

TAKEN UP

TAKEN UP—A BAY COLT ABOUT 2 YEARS old. Owner call on Andrew Hansen, West Park colony. 8213*

TAKEN UP—ONE BLACK MULE ABOUT 12 years old; branded W on left hip; shod all round; rope on neck. Fashion Stable, Front street. 8216*

AGENTS WANTED

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED IN TOWNS of from 1000 to 10,000 inhabitants by one of the largest corporations on the Pacific Coast; no outfit required; responsible parties only need answer; extraordinary inducements offered. Address Postoffice Box No. 2226, San Francisco, California.

WANTED—HELP

WANTED—A MARRIED LADY TO ASSIST in lodging house in exchange for housekeeping room rent. Call 1261 Mariposa street. 8263

WANTED—CASH BOYS; APPLY KUTNER-Goldstein Co.'s I street store. 8261

WANTED—IRONERS; APPLY AT THE Grand Central laundry, 1017 J street. 8261

WANTED—FRUIT CUTTERS AT FRED Dow's, 1½ miles east of Fresno. 8266

WANTED—WOMAN TO DO HOUSEWORK; fair wages. Mrs. A. D. Green, 1361 Fulton street. 8261

WANTED—GOOD COOK AT NEW ZELANDIA house, G street, between Inyo and Mono. 8262

WANTED—LADIES TO BAKE HOME-MADE bread for Woman's Exchange. 8263

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at once at 915 L street, near Mono.

WANTED — AN INTELLIGENT ENTERprising woman at good address for vacancy in office. Address w, Republican office. 8261

WANTED—LADIES, BOX 28, THIS OFfice; $1.50 per 1000. 8218*

WANTED—GOOD MEN WILL FIND STEADY employment in the yard of the Sanger Lumber Co. at Sanger.

WANTED—COOK FOR PRIVATE BOARDING house; 747 I street. 8218*

WANTED — MILKER, AT MINNEWAWA vineyard. 8213f

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. 746 Q street. 8194

WANTED—ONE HUNDRED GIRLS AND women to pick grapes. I. H. Walton, Bel Rio Rey Vineyard. 8151f

WANTED—MEN FOR SAW MILLS, PINE ridge and Sequoia. Apply J. H. Houze, stage stables, Fresno street. 8151

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED — ROOM AND BOARD WITH private family by a young man. Address T. R., this office, stating location and rate. 8285

WANTED—10 OR 50 TONS OF FIRST-CLASS grain hay. Call A. Mattei's winery, 2 miles east of Malaga. 8264*

WANTED — RECORD CROP MUSCAT grapes. Call at once at Bonner vineyard. 8243

WANTED—A SCHOOL GIRL 15 YEARS OF age would like place in respectable family to work for her board while attending school in Fresno or vicinity. Please address S. C., box 2, Fresno Republican.

WANTED—CASH PAID FOR OLD CASTiron at Fresno Agricultural Works. 8241

WANTED—4 AND 6 HORSE TEAMS TO haul baled hay. Call at Fred Dow's place, 1½ miles east of Fresno. 8116*

WANTED — 400 CORDS OF FOUR FOOT wood at the Hughes hotel. Apply to engineer, Hughes hotel. 8b

WANTED—WHEN YOU GO TO OAKLAND, do not forget to go to 417 Thirteenth street, where you will find your old time butchers, Pickford Bros. s17mf

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH TWO LOTS; must be cheap and desirable for building; corner preferred. Address, stating price and location, box 5, Republican office. 8166

WANTED — AN INTELLIGENT WOMAN who thinks a good home and is willing to take care of two small children. Address O. K., box 5, Republican office. 8166f

WANTED—THREE 5-ROOM HOUSES, BATH and city water; two 6 room houses, bath and city water; one 7-room house, city water with barn. J. G. Anderson, 956 J street, opposite P. O. 8167

WANTED — SEVERAL GOOD DRIVING horses; one span, one single. St. George stable, Selma. 8107f

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE OF 5 or 6 rooms, centrally located. Address P. A., box 10, Republican office. 8711

WANTED—HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID for county scrip at Blackstone store. 811

SAW FILING, KNIVES AND SHEARS ground. Blacksmith shop, 1245 north I street. 812

WANTED—TO FURNISH ESTIMATES ON job printing. Commercial, society and legal work receives prompt and careful attention at the Republican Job Printing Department, 947 J street. 8281f

LOST

LOST—A PUG DOG ABOUT 3 MONTHS old; had collar on. Return to S. B. Goodman, 1238 N street. 8261f

LOST—ON SEPTEMBER 19TH, BETWEEN Selma and Wildflower, a parchment covered pocket book containing papers and accounts. A small reward for return to Rev. George Baugh, Selma.

LOST OR STOLEN—SEPTEMBER 19TH, ONE bay saddle horse, weight about 900, 9 years old, branded Z on off hip, thin in flesh; had saddle on with long broken off and bridle and Spanish bit. Send information to William Shaw, constable. 8263*

LOST—A LIVER COLORED DOG, ANSWERS to the name of Prince. Had on wide leather collar with nickel mountings and lock. Finder will be liberally rewarded for return of dog or reward will be paid for information leading to recovery. Geo. L. Hoxie, county surveyor. 8261

LOST—COLLECTION BOOK WITH REPUBlican bills. Finder please return to this office. 8211f

PASTURAGE

FIRST-CLASS ALFALFA PASTURAGE, FINE shade for stock; no barbed wire fence. Apply to Thos. Adams, or premises, east Fresno, or to Button & Berry. 8211

FOUND

FOUND—A SACK COAT; OWNER PLEASE call at this office for same and pay for advertisement. 8261

FOUND — ON SUNDAY EVENING, ON Cherry avenue, near town, a lady's circular. Owner call for it at the Republican office. Geo. Nestel. 8211f

EDUCATIONAL.

SHORTHAND BY MAIL, EASILY ACQUIRED. Pitmanic or Graphic systems. For particulars address WILLIAM RAMSAY, box 11, Fresno, Cal. s17t12*

MISCELLANEOUS

ROOM AND BOARD—NICELY FURNISHED large room, 1135 I street, suitable for two; modern conveniences, gas, water, hot and cold, fine bath connecting room, first-class table, home cooking. Room and board $20; table board $15. 8266*

MONEY TO LOAN.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON GOOD SECURity. M. H. Azbderian & Co. s10tf

TO EXCHANGE

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY OR SUBURBAN property, 45 acres, all under good hog-tight fence, full water rights; 15 acres in bearing figs; 6 acres in bearing oranges; 2 acres in bearing family orchard; good five-room house; large barn; 40 tons hay; 2 head good work horses; wagon and harness; good lot of farming tools; trays, boxes, etc. J. G. Anderson, 956 J street. 8171f

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—THE EUREKA EMPLOYMENT Bureau supplies first-class reliable help of all kinds. 1. G. Levy, 1038 I St., Tel. 173 red. s12tf

MUSICAL.

MAHE SAYLE CUMMINGS, TEACHER OF piano. Residence 1338 J street. s22m1

MRS. E. P. NAYLOR, TEACHER OF PIANO, mandolin, guitar and banjo. Room 16, Library building. s22m1*

MISS ETHEL NOURSE, PIANO TEACHER, No. 20, F. L. & S. Bank building, telephone red 243. At home Tuesdays from 1 to 2 p. m. s15

FRESNO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC—J. M. Deach, musical director. Faculty: J. M. Deach, violin; E. L. Schaible, piano, clarionet, saxophone and oboe; J. H. Gray, mandolin, cornet and all brass instruments. Adelaide 1426 K street. s11tf

PROF. J. M. DEACH'S ORCHESTRA AND brass band. Music furnished for balls, parties and entertainments of every description. Leave orders at Kohler & Chase's, or 1426 K street. s11

MISS M. JENNIE KNOWLES, TEACHER OF voice, piano, organ and harmony. Diploma and experience. Residence, 1 mile north of Belmont. s1

MISS JULIA W. ROBERTS, TEACHER OF piano and organ, at South & Fentem's Tuesdays and Fridays from 2:30 to 3:30 p. m. Residence 152 Olsen avenue. s1m3*

DRESSMAKING.

MRS. C. J. DOUGLAS, DRESSMAKER, 1411 K street. s21m1

BARTON OPERA HOUSE—
H. G. BARTON, Manager

Race and Fair Week Attraction.

Monday, October 4th.

THOS. D. BATES'
BIG STOCK CO.

Headed by the Popular Comedian
THOS. D. BATES
And the Popular Favorite Child Artist,
LITTLE PEARL LANDERS.
Presenting a novelty in plays:
Monday—"Paddy Nolan."
Tuesday—"Master and Man."
Wednesday—"A Busy Day."
Thursday—"Mystery of Rhansome Cab."
Friday—"The Great Chinese Play."
Saturday—"A Wild Goose Chase."
Sunday Night—"The Great Chinese Play."
Family Matinee Saturday at 2 p. m.
Specialties in each Play.
OUR PRICES 10c 20c 30c NO HIGHER

Plumbing Talk.

Good sense in the matter of plumbing is rarer, perhaps, than in any other department of the household. Few people know what a first-class plumber should be. They allow the poor makeshifts of repairs to go on, when a thorough workman would settle the trouble in one job. Talk with us about the matter.

Donahoo, Emmons & Co.

Wanted.

FAT HOGS and CHICKENS
—AT—
A. D. Green's,
—CORNER OF—
F and Tuolumne Streets.
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID

KUTNER - GOLDSTEIN COMPANY,

Fresno's Greatest Stores,

ALWAYS IN THE LEAD
FOR GOOD GOODS
AND LOW PRICES

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL THIS WEEK.

This week we are offering extraordinary values in Men's and Boys' Suits, in fact we distance all our competitors in low prices.

This cut shows a handsome and stylish all-Wool Sack Suit, well tailored and perfect fitting, and up to date in every particular. Price for this week $9.70

Fashionable Three-Button Cutaway Frock Suit in black and grey clay worsted, strictly all wool, finely trimmed, a garment worthy of inspection. Price for this week $13.50

Our Boys' Suit Department was never before so replete in every detail. Boys' School Suits from $1.50 up.

HAT DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL SALE.

Men's Black, Brown and Drab Fur Felt Fedoras, all sizes, latest styles, well worth $1.50, will be sold this week at 85c

UNDERWEAR.

Our Underwear Department is loaded with all the most desirable makes. Having bought direct from the manufacturers, you can always depend on getting bargains in this department. Our lines of all the Latest Novelties in Fancy Bosom Shirts and Neckwear have never been equaled.

SPECIAL SALE ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1897,

In Our Fancy Goods Department.

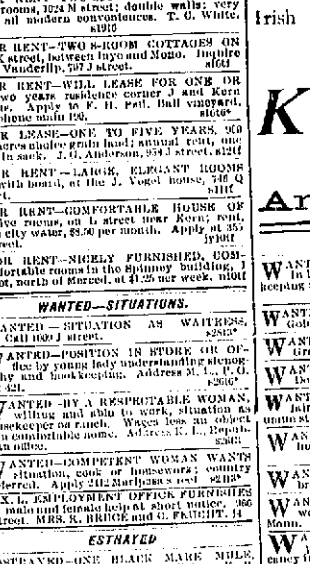
Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, real hand drawn. Price for this day only 15c each.

Sale Commences at 9 o'clock a. m.

Kutner-Goldstein Company

THE UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS

And Up to Date Rustlers for Trade.



NERVOUS PEOPLE

Call around at

W. PARKER LYON'S

And Have Your Nerves Extracted.

THE FRESNO MORNING REPUBLICAN.

Fresno, Fresno County, California

PUBLISHED BY

The Fresno Republican Publishing Co.

J. W. SHORT, Editor and Manager.

The Great Newspaper of the San Joaquin Valley.

Largest Circulation. - The Most News.

SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Republican, one year, by mail.....$6 00
Daily Republican, six months, by mail.... 3 50
Daily Republican, three months, by mail... 1 50
Daily Republican, per month, by carrier... 60

Weekly Republican, one year, by mail....$2 50
Weekly Republican, six months, by mail... 1 25

THE CRITICAL TIME.

The time has come which will test the ability of the raisin growers to meet the strong bear movement which has for its purpose the lowering of prices to 3 cents or less in the sweat box. A number of buyers have sold below that in the eastern markets, and they have united for the purpose of filling their orders as nearly as possible without loss to themselves. That they will to a certain extent have the co-operation of their eastern brokers may be expected. A majority of buyers are at present standing for lower prices.

The weather has been very favorable for drying and most of the growers are now getting their raisins in the sweatbox. Those who have not already contracted their crops are getting ready to sell. It is the bears' opportunity, and they will make the most of it. Lower prices will be offered, and if they are not accepted there will be little buying for a time. The outcome will depend upon the course taken by the growers. If any considerable number of them yield to this pressure and sell at the lower prices the market will go there, and the bulk of the crop will have to go in the same way. Briefly, the lower prices will control the market.

Upon the other hand if the growers hold out for the present price there is every reason to believe that the market will respond as rapidly as the demand justifies and that every ton of raisins produced will be sold at fair prices. At 3½ cents in the sweatbox raisins are still lower than other dried fruits, and with a protective duty of 2½ cents on the foreign product there is no logical reason why this disparity should be increased. The tendency should be the other way.

Chadbock & Company, who are extensive buyers at 3½ cents, assert that they will stand by their prices to the full extent of the capacity of their packing house to handle the goods. As a matter of course the company cannot take the entire uncontracted crop as rapidly as it can be delivered, but that will not be necessary. As soon as it becomes certain that the growers are not going to sell for less than their raisins are reasonably worth, there will be plenty of buyers at 3½ cents.

The report that Senator Jones, Altgeld, ex-Governor Stone, and other Democratic leaders who recently met in Chicago, decided that the campaign of 1900 will have to be fought mainly on new issues, will be accepted with several grains of salt. Such a decision would be equivalent to a surrender to the gold Democracy, and it is too early for that. They probably decided that it would be well for Mr. Bryan to turn in his railroad passes and take a political vacation, and it is not likely they did more than that.

The Hanford *Democrat* says there is a scarcity of labor with which to handle the fruit crop, both in Tulare and Kings counties. Throughout the state the crop is not much heavier than last year, but there are not as many people out of employment in other lines to fill the demand in vineyards and orchards. A scarcity of labor causes inconvenience, but it is greatly preferable to the former conditions, when people by hundreds were begging for employment which they could not get.

If you are not offered a fair price for your raisins the day you get them in the sweatbox, don't become alarmed. Raisins will be in active demand in the course of a few weeks, and buyers will pay fair prices if they cannot induce the growers to sell at low prices. That is the sum and substance of the situation. There will be no surplus this year, and the status of the market depends on the course pursued by the growers during the next few weeks.

The Kern county supervisors have decided to call a special election for the purpose of refunding the county's bonded indebtedness, bearing interest at 6 per cent, and reissue bonds bearing 4½ per cent interest. As that county has an indebtedness of $235,000, the saving will be considerable. The same proposition is under consideration by the supervisors of this county, and the cost of a special election is the obstacle that gives them pause.

The Los Angeles *Times* says that San Francisco is not the only orphan in the asylum. But she is the only town with two boards of supervisors on her hands, and that entitles her to any surplus sympathy or other castoff things that she may ask for.

When Hon. "Buck" Kilgore, late of Texas, arrives at the pearly gates they will doubtless swing open promptly. St. Peter is not going to take any desperate chances as the guardian of those expensive gates.

The landing of a San Francisco member of the legislature in jail has caused some comment. Surprise is expressed that so many of the gang are still at large.

There were three Democratic papers issued in Fresno yesterday, and still the wave of prosperity was not effectually dammed.

Congressman Jerry Simpson predicts another panic. Not for the next three years, Jeremiah.

There were no split tickets yesterday. Everybody voted 'em straight.

BETTER TIMES AND LABOR.

The disciples of calamity, with few exceptions, no longer deny that prosperity has come. They cannot longer close their eyes to the overwhelming evidences of better times in all lines of industry, and neither can they close their mouths. The force of habit is strong. They now find relief for their pent-up feelings in declaring that labor has no share in the prosperity which has come to the producers, upon the farmers and in the factories. Fortunately for the workman and all whose interests are interwoven with his welfare, they have no barricade of facts behind which to make this last desperate stand for calamity.

Labor is gaining its share of the incoming prosperity. The fact is seen everywhere, from the broad fields of California to the smoke-shrouded factory towns and cities of New England. Even the men who pick grapes and fruit in the vineyards and orchards of this state in competion with Chinese and Japanese are getting $1 a day and board, whereas many of them were glad to accept 75 and 50 cents a day for the same labor during recent years. Not only is common, unorganized labor getting better pay, but what is of equal importance, there is work for all who want it. Industrious men are no longer compelled to beg for the chance to earn their bread—a change that is recognized with gratitude by many an humble and honest toiler.

We can see for ourselves that the situation is here, but must depend upon what we read for information regarding other portions of the country. The New York *Journal* is not a paper that would be likely to exaggerate any of the benefits of prosperity. Its natural tendency would be to minimize them. This is what the *Journal* said recently in regard to the change of conditions for labor in that city:

It is estimated, by labor statisticians, men who keep track of the labor demand as closely as Wall street watches the market, that not over 5 per cent of the working class is now in idleness. Six months ago 40 per cent of toilers were out of work. There were then nearly 100,000 dependent on friends for charity, or drawing their little savings to get bread for themselves and their families. Today less than 10,000 in greater New York are out of work, and some of these are of the shiftless classes who would not work under any circumstances. More capitalists contemplate the construction of compartment houses, factories, and suburban homes for rental than at any time within five years.

The return of prosperity has brought to them confidence in real estate as an investment. Buildings to the value of probably $12,000,000 have recently been begun in this city.

It will be observed that this is not a change which came on by slow stages, but that its beginning dates from the settlement of the tariff question and the return to protection.

A few days ago the Republican printed a very cheerful showing for the cotton manufacturing industry of New England. It showed that surplus labor was being rapidly re-employed, in many instances at increased wages. To this may be added a few notes from two pages of short paragraphs in the *Wool Record* of recent date. In the two pages there is the record of one mill closing, while the rest are similar to these which follow:

The pay of all operatives in the Bound Brook woolen mills, at Bound Brook, N. J., has been voluntarily advanced to the standard of 1892. The mills are running on full time.

All the worsted spinners in Philadelphia are running full time, paying daily wages to about 6000 hands, as against 3000 hands under the Wilson law.

On account of the influx of orders at the Salem (N. J.) Hosiery Company's mill, twice the usual number of hands is now employed there.

The Central woolen mills (Collings, Taylor & Co.), Cleveland, O., have been compelled to put on a double force of hands, and are running night and day.

At Cohoes, N. Y., the strike in the Empire mills has been settled. The reduction of 12 per cent made last year was restored.

At the Norristown (Pa.) Woolen Mills seventy-five additional hands have been employed, and the plant is being run on double time.

At Bordentown, N. J., the Springfield Worsted Mills have enough orders on hand to run for six months. The wages of operatives have been advanced 10 per cent at this mill.

When the employes of the Woonsocket Worsted Mills received their pay last week they were surprised to find an advance of 7½ per cent in their wages, and a return to the scale of 1893, when the cut was made. Three hundred hands are benefitted by the advance.

These are facts against which political pessimists may rail till they are weary. They show not only that the better times are here, but that they are better for the workman as well as the employer, whether in the factory or in the field.

As a quiet election, yesterday's was a record breaker in Fresno. Everything considered, however, the vote was large and representative, and, fortunately, the majority sufficiently decisive to leave no doubt as to whom the people desire to serve them as city clerk. If the general elections could be conducted as fairly and decorously it would be a decided improvement.

Notwithstanding all the fault they find with McKinley prosperity, the esteemed Bryanites know that if another ballot were to be taken today the estimable gentleman from Ohio would get several hundred thousand more votes than he did a year ago, and Mr. Bryan would get what was left.

Fusion is a misnomer. It does not fuse.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

If you have any law business on hand take it to a lawyer, but bring us your repairing in the plumbing and tinning line. Barret-Hicks Co.

But Say,

Don't these hot tamales beat them all, which you can get at the Old Palm Garden?

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following real estate transfers were recorded yesterday:

The San Francisco Savings Union to Samuel T Brown et ux, se¼ of sec 1, t 13, r 21; $10.

Marion Sides et ux to Anna M Snyder, lots 19 and 20 in blk 5 of East Selma; $20.

Bonona P Williams to Martha E Cole, lots 6, 7 and 8 in blk 3 and lots 5, 6, 7 and 8 in blk 15 of Raisin and Peach Colony No. 1; $10.

Milla Powell to W H Owens, se¼ of ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 10, t 16, r 21; $600.

Lewis M Lloyd et ux to Spencer R Thorpe, fractional se¼ of sec 18, t 20, r 18; $1500.

G P Josephson et ux to George S Holden et ux, lots 26, 27, 28 and 29 in blk 68 of the city of Fresno; $10.

BORN.

JARVIS—In Fresno, September 19, 1897, to the wife of George Jarvis, a daughter.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Bates Company at the Barton Next Week—Popular Prices.

The Bates Repertoire Company will be the attraction at the Barton next week for the entire week. A change of bill will be given nightly.

The San Jose *Herald* says of the "Celestial Maiden:"

"The play demonstrated its popularity immediately. The audience, which numbered 2000 people, was in a critical mood, for the impression left by Powers' 'First Born' two weeks ago had not been entirely removed. The superiority of either play was to be demonstrated by comparison, but it did not require much time to settle that question in favor of Mr. Ulrich's play.

"The play was admirably staged, much better, in fact, than was the 'First Born.' The street scene in the first act was especially realistic. One could well fancy himself in the heart of Chinatown, for everything was there to remind him of a Mongolian association. The pungent smell of burning punk, the aroma of smoldering sandal wood, so common in the Chinese quarter, together with the Mongolians themselves, were there in all their naturalness. It was a picture of realism that impressed the audience and caused the gallery to howl with delight.

"The Joss scene, where the Chinese devotions take place, was a pretty one. The opium den scene in the last act was wonderfully real. In the development of the plot the realism of the scenes was a great factor, and, combined, they formed a spectacle that will linger in the memory. The reception given to the play was a tribute to its excellence, and to the merits of the company which interpreted Mr. Ulrich's careful-studied lines."

Wanted for the Orphanage.

State First and Revised Second and Third Readers. Children willing to donate them for the use of the little ones at the Orphanage will please send them at once to the Grand Central hotel office.

By order of the committee. *

Nightcap Social.

The Woman's Relief Corps will give a nightcap social at DeWitt hall on Thursday evening, September 30. Admission for gents 25c; ladies, two nightcaps, both alike. *

Cost of goods cuts no figure at the creditors' and executor's liquidation sale of the late A. J. Wiener's I Street Stores. Remember there is no reserve, everything has been marked down to facilitate the early closing of the estate. Stores open this, Tuesday morning.

M. L. Hartman, Receiver.

No Chills, No Fever, No Cure No Pay.

Will positively cure you in twenty-four hours of all kinds of malarial fever, such as chill fever, dumb ague, bilious fever, intermittent fever and remittent fever, at the Golden Rule drug store, 1730 Mariposa street, where all kinds of pure and fresh drugs are sold cheaper than anywhere in town; where a doctor of long experience and a graduate of the best regular medical colleges in Europe and America will prescribe free of charge. Satisfaction always guaranteed. 1730 Mariposa street. *

Blacksmith and miners' supplies at Donahoo, Emmons & Co.'s. *

For the Present

A. Sachs, the retiring partner of Sachs & Meringhi, will close out the entire stock of gents' furnishing goods at cost, at the old stand, 1022 I street. *

Gus Lamond

Now sells Pabst Bohemian beer on draught for five cents a glass at Bowling Alley saloon, 1020 I street. *

The Tivoli is the only place in Fresno to get the genuine Tivoli tamale. *

Chadbock & Co.

Will pay in sweatbox 3½c per pound for sorted layers. *

For first-class plumbing, tin or iron work go to F. A. Foin & Son's, very reasonable charges, Fresno street. *

Dr. E. E. Baird, dentist, Sanger. *

Dr. R. Anna Schermerhorn, Homœopathic physician, 1007 N street. *

Sure cure for diseased fowls. M. P. Cure. All dealers sell it. *

Picking knives, pitting spoons, raisin paper, at Barrett-Hicks Co.'s *

For the finest lunch and glass of beer go to the Tivoli. *

Dried peaches, apricots, figs, wanted in quantities. Send samples and lowest prices per mail or ship bulk on consignment to Wood & Son, 213 Sansome street, San Francisco. *

Stands at the Head.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and today stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at Webster Bros' drug store, cor. K and Mariposa streets.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters; 50c and $1 per bottle at Webster Bros' drug store, cor. K and Mariposa streets.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Webster Bros., corner K and Mariposa streets.

A Cure for Bilious Colic.

Resource, Screven Co., Ga.—I have been subject to attacks of bilious colic for several years. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy is the only cure relief. It acts like a charm. One dose of it gives relief when all other remedies fail.—G. D. Sharp. For sale by Smith Bros., corner Hughes hotel.

George H. Bernhard asked for his discharge in the superior court yesterday as the guardian of Joseph P. Bernhard. He cites that his ward has come of age and that he has effected a settlement with him.

MEN WHO ARE WEAK BROKEN DOWN DISCOURAGED

Men who suffer from the effects of disease, overwork, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood, from unnatural drains, weakness or lack of development of any organ, failure of vital forces, unfitness for marriage, all such men should "come to the fountain head" for a scientific method of marvellous power to invigorate, develop, restore, and sustain. We will mail without charge in a plain sealed envelope a pamphlet that Tells It All. Nothing sent unsealed. No exposure, no deception. Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO.
64 NIAGARA STREET. BUFFALO, N. Y.

RAISINS AT KINGSBURG.

Growers Determined to Hold Out for Fair Prices.

Editor Republican:—The Kingsburg packing house began work on Monday morning, and raisins came in as fast as possible on 3½ cent contracts. Wednesday the packer dropped to 3 cents, and the raisins are not now going in. Thursday the growers held an impromptu meeting to discuss the advisability of building sheds under which they could store the raisins. On Friday night the growers of the surrounding country met at Mendocino district, while in Kingsburg a meeting was called for Saturday.

Farmers are tired of disposing of their raisins on contracts that hold but one man to the law, and in all probability the meetings called will result in the farmers packing and disposing of the raisins themselves. This section, from reports as compared with the remainder of the raisin districts, is unusually fine, and the growers were never more aroused or determined not to be robbed. How are other localities getting along with the buyers?

John S. Porter.

Kingsburg, September 25, 1897.

Superior Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE EISLEY, DEPARTMENT 1.

People vs. Indian Sam; W. D. Crichton appointed attorney; prisoner arraigned and given till this morning at 9 a.m. to answer information.

People vs. John Bates and James Murphy; W. D. Crichton appointed attorney; prisoners arraigned and given till this morning at 9 o'clock to answer information.

People vs. Jeremiah Denomme, murder; prisoner arraigned and given till this morning at 9 o'clock to answer.

People vs. Elisha Garrison; arraigned and tomorrow fixed as time for answering information.

J. T. Crossman vs. Lona M. Brown; trial continued till 1,30 p.m. today.

People vs. Mike Donohue; bonds increased to $500.

Stinson Canal Company vs. Crescent Canal Company; trial set for October 26th at 9 a.m.

Insolvency of E. C. Figgins; petition for discharge taken under advisement.

Insolvency of Whittle; petition for discharge taken under advisement.

Petition of the Belmont Presbyterian church to mortgage its property; submitted and taken under advisement.

R. F. Ball vs. Crescent Canal Company; motion of defendant to quash summons and service thereof taken under advisement.

J. G. Barnet et al. vs. C. P. Walton, collector for the Solma Irrigation District; B. Kelsey's demurrer to the amended complaint argued, submitted and taken under advisement.

BEFORE JUDGE WEBB, DEPARTMENT 2.

Rebecca A. Rawlins vs. J. W. Ferguson et al.; motion to set case for trial continued till Friday at 10 a. m.

Ellen M. Wetherbee vs. C. U. Henderson; judgment of foreclosure awarded plaintiff.

Same vs. same; same order.

A Song of Enamel.

Look at the White Front Stores! See how they shine?
They are painted with Gilbert's Enamel—its fine.
We must paint ours and will, I hope;
We'll use Gilbert's Enamel. Oh, no, not dope—
Unless all the painters go on a strike,
Then we won't do a thing but go to Klondyke.
It's a song that soon all will sing,
For they are getting tired of any old thing. *

Wheat.

On June 26th wheat sold at 63¾c. It has since sold at $1.03¼. Difference 39½ cents, or $3,975 on 10,000 bushels; $100 would have made the amount by our system of joint investment accounts since June 26th. Why not try this system and increase your income. Amounts received from $20 and upwards. Our information is of such a character and from such a source as to make it entirely reliable. Write for particulars.

J. G. Kennedy & Co.,
Grain Brokers, 302 California Street.

A SAD TALE.

On Chilcoot pass, in a mountain crack
Sat Joaquin Miller on his pack,
Protected from rain and cold,
Around him nothing but granite rocks,
The wind was blowing through his locks;
Below him the land of gold.

He turned to the south his rugged face:
"This reminds me of the golden days,
The days of forty-nine."
And then his eye sought an object near,
And over his cheek rolled a burning tear,
When he read that yellow sign:

"Go to the New Palm Gardens,
Fresno's Leading Resort."

Agate and granite ware, genuine, at Barrett-Hicks Co.'s.

Did You Notice

OUR FINE DISPLAY OF MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

School Shoes

In our Show Window this Week?

SCHOOL SHOES

Are a big item in most families, and it is good economy to buy such well known brands as the

Steel Shod School Shoes,
Ewald Bros.' Kangaroo Calf School Shoes,
Herrick Hard Hitters School Shoes,
Little Giant School Shoes,
P. Cox School Shoes.

Every pair Guaranteed to give good wear or another pair in place at the

PHILADELPHIA SHOE STORE

1037 Mariposa Street,

NEAR COURT HOUSE PARK.

THE LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE OF FRESNO.

W. McCallum & Co.,

THE LARGEST AND BEST LIGHTED DRY GOODS HOUSE IN CENTRAL CALIFORNIA.

Sole agents Eskay Gloves.
Sole agents Thomson's Glove-fitting Corsets.
Sole agents the world-renowned Kid-fitting Corsets.

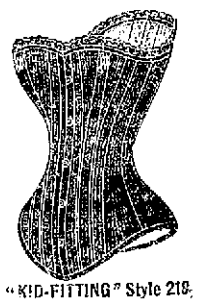
Corset Depot for Central California.

Headquarters for Fast Black Hosiery.

CORSETS

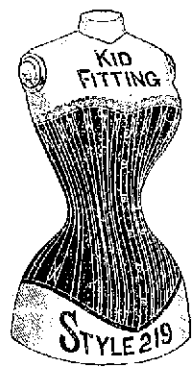
Kid-Fitting Corsets,

BEST IN THE WORLD.

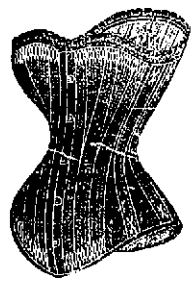


"KID-FITTING" Style 218.

Black, Gray and White. Price, $1. Heavy fast black sateen, strong lining and linen tape at waist, triple back wires, long waisted. Each pair warranted. Sizes 31 to 36 are $1.25.

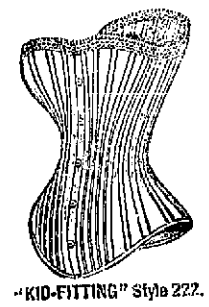


Black and gray. Price, $1.25. Now made with six hooks in front. Longest waist made.



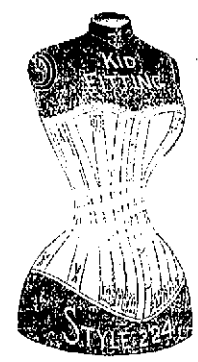
"KID-FITTING" Style 221.

Black and Gray. Price, $1.50. Long waist, five hooks, fine quality of sateen, fine and strong quality of linen, with linen tape at waist and extra strong back. Sizes 31 to 36 are $1.75.



"KID-FITTING" Style 222.

Black and Gray. Price, $2. Longest waisted corset made, linen tape at waist, long over hips, small in stomach. Do not order this unless you want a very long waisted corset.



Black and Gray. Price, $2.50. This corset is made for a fully developed form, full in bust and hips.

Black and Gray. Price, $3.75. Made in two lengths, long and extra long. The extra long are extremely long waisted, high bust, long over the hips. The long is one inch shorter. Fine Italian cloth, and finest French watch spring side steels, best possible boning.

We carry 21 styles Kid-fitting Corsets.
We carry 23 styles Thomson's Glove-fitting Corsets.
We carry 11 styles Dr. Warner's Corsets.
We carry short, medium, long and extra long waist Corsets. We can fit any figure. Ladies in want of perfect-fitting Corsets should call and examine our stock, which is the largest and most complete in Central California.
Full lines of Dr. Warner's Perfection Waists for Misses, Young Ladies and Ladies.
We sell all our Corsets at factory list prices.
Fitting room in connection with Corset stock. Ladies can have Corsets fitted in the store.
Goods shown freely whether purchasing or not.

J STREET ENTRANCE NOW OPEN.

W. McCallum & Co.,

MARIPOSA AND J STREETS.

A NEW ARRIVAL

Another carload of elegant Enterprise Pale Steam Beer for Knobloch & Decker.

Booming at the Enterprise.

In order to wait on our customers we have increased our sleight of hand mixers, who now consist of Henry Goehns, Sid Lewallen and Charley Cronkhite. When you come down bring your sewing. Very truly, Knobloch & Decker.

MORE ENCOURAGING NEWS

Is received weekly from the Pacific Consolidated and Mohawk-Acton gold mines. The properties are managed by the leading business men of Los Angeles. Shares are non-assessable and they can be bought dirt cheap. Address at once,

S. H. ELLIS, MINING INVESTMENTS,
213 Stimson Block, Los Angeles

References furnished.

WANTED.

Second Hand Furniture, Household Goods of all kinds, for which highest cash price will be paid.

Pacific Furniture Co., 1148-1150 J St.

—GO TO THE—

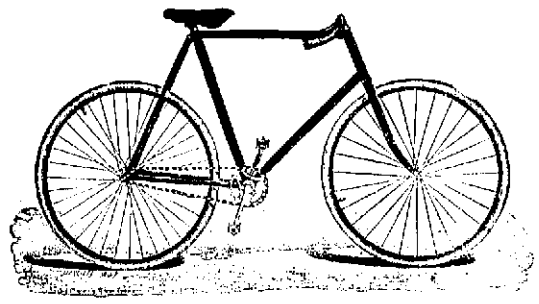
GILT EDGE LUNCH COUNTER

1013 I street, for the

BEST 15 CENT MEAL IN TOWN

ORGE SCHORLING, Prop.

"Pink Of Perfection"



1896 WORLD $50

SEE THEM BEFORE YOU BUY. GET OUR CASH PRICES; THEY WILL INTEREST YOU. AGENTS FOR

Barnes, Union, Phœnix, Sterling, March, Racycle, "Narrow Tread"

R. G. BARTON & CO.

FRESNO COUNTY *Agricultural Fair,*

OCTOBER 5TH TO 9TH (INCLUSIVE), 1897.

	1st Prize.	2d Prize.
Poultry of every variety	$7 50	$2 50
Draught Stallions	10 00	5 00
Trotting Stallions	10 00	5 00
Thoroughbred Stallions	10 00	5 00
Best Bull	10 00	5 00
Best Milch Cow	10 00	5 00
Best Yearling Heifer	10 00	5 00
Best Two Sheep	10 00	5 00
Best Boar	5 00	2 50
Best Sow	5 00	2 50
Exhibit Fresno County Wines	25 00	10 00
Best Merchant's exhibit	15 00	10 00
Best Fresno county agricultural exhibit	25 00	
Prettiest Baby, 6 months to 1 year old	15 00	10 00
Prettiest Baby, 1 year to 2 years old	15 00	10 00
Exhibit Fresno county Raisins	15 00	10 00

Space in the Pavilion can be had free of charge for all county exhibits. Three must enter in each class. A gold medal additional to prize will be given for the best display made in the Pavilion. There will be music in the Pavilion every afternoon. A valuable prize will be given for Ladies' saddle race.

SPEED PROGRAM.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5th.

Race No. 1—Grand Central Hotel stake, running, one mile (selling), top price $1000, 3 lbs. allowed for every $100 to $1000; purse, $200.

Race No. 2—The Schweizer stake, trotting and pacing, 2,40 class; purse, $200.

Race No. 3—Barton & Shaw stake, running, ⅝ mile and repeat; purse, $150.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6th.

Race No. 4—Barton Estate Co. stake, running, 2 year olds, ⅝ mile; purse, $150.

Race No. 5—The Turf stake, trotting and pacing, free for all stallions owned in Fresno, King, Mariposa, Merced, Madera, Tulare, Stanislaus, Tuolumne and Kern counties on or before September 1, 1897; purse, $500.

Race No. 6—The Fresno Republican stake, running, ⅝ mile (selling), top price $000, 3 lbs. allowed for every $100 to $100; purse, $150.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7th.

Race No. 7—The Kutner-Goldstein stake, trotting and pacing, 2,28 class; purse, $300.

Race No. 8—The Barrett-Hicks Co. stake, running, ¼ mile and repeat (selling), top price $800, 3 lbs. for every $100 to $100; purse, $150.

Race No. 9—The Hughes Hotel stake, running, hurdle, 1½ miles, over 4 hurdles, 20 lbs. below scale; purse, $150.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8th.

Race No. 10—The Tarpey stake, running, ¾ mile, for 2 year olds, 5 lbs. penalty for winning of Race No. 4; purse, $150.

Race No. 11—The Eisen Vineyard handicap, running, 1½ miles; purse, $250.

Race No. 12—The Expositor stake, running, ¾ mile, for 4 year olds and upward, 10 lbs. above scale; purse, $150.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9th.

Race No. 13—The Mechanics' Store stake, running, ⅞ mile, 5 lbs. penalty for winning at this meeting; purse, $150.

Race No. 14—Smith's Dandruff Pomade stake, trotting and pacing, free for all; purse, $500.

Race No. 15—The St. George Vineyard handicap, running, hurdle, 1½ miles, over 4 hurdles; purse, $150.

Race No. 16—National Brewery stake, running, ½ mile dash, free for all; purse, $100.

$1000 additional for over-night running races.

CONDITIONS.

Entries close September 15th. Entrance, $15 in all running races, which must accompany entries, weight for age, unless otherwise specified. Five or more to enter, and three must start. American Racing Rules to govern. Money divided $35 to second, $15 to third, balance to winner. Maidens allowed 5 lbs. extra in all races. The association reserves the right to receive entries after they are closed if it so desires. The right reserved to use the starting gate. Trotting or pacing, 5 per cent of purse to enter and 5 additional from money winners. Six or more to enter and four to start. Money divided 50, 25, 15, 10 per cent. The distance flag will not be waived. A horse distancing the field to receive first and fourth money.

Address all entries and further particulars to

L. ROCKMAN, Secretary and Manager,
P. O. Box 11, Fresno, Cal.

All purses paid on the track as soon as judges announce the result.

ADMISSION—GENTS, 50c; LADIES AND CHILDREN FREE.

Excursion rates on all trains, north and south, one and one-third fare for round trip.

Cash : Paid

DRIED FRUIT, FIGS AND RAISINS.

Will buy large orchards of Figs on the trees for CASH, or will cure on shares.

Seropian .·. Bros.

Packing House—Cor. G and Mariposa Sts.

BEFORE AND AFTER

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents premature discharge, which frequently leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of Impotency. "CUPIDENE" cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities.

"CUPIDENE" strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. "CUPIDENE" is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 1000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box; six for $5.00, by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2266, San Francisco, Cal. *For Sale by*

GEO. H. MONROE, Druggist, Cooper Block, Mariposa Street.

Look Out for the Moths

There is but one way to get rid of these terrible insect moths—to clean your carpets by the new steam process, which is the safest of all. Price reduced. First-class carpet layer and fitter. Satisfaction guaranteed.

1157 I STREET, NEAR FRESNO.

Telephone Red No. 112.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

Optical Errors Corrected With Glasses

H. C. WARNER

REFRACTING OPTICIAN

FISKE BLOCK.

ALBERT O. WARNER, Manager.

Telephone 39. 1141 I Street.

STEPHENS & BEAN,

Leading Undertakers.

WHITE HEARSE. BLACK HEARSE.

Graduated Embalmers.

Everything requisite for Funerals at

Pure Milk

The JERSEY FARM DAIRY takes the lead.

Pints, $1.00 per month.
Quarts, $1.50 per month.

Guaranteed pure Jersey milk. Leave orders for Milk and Cream at Woman's Exchange.

RADIN & KAMP

—THE—

Greater White Front Stores

OUR MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY

—OF—

Silks, Velvets and Dress Goods

Should be seen by every one. A visit to our Dress Department is like a trip to wonderland. New beauties, fresh attractions, continual surprises go to make up one of the most perfect pleasures a lady can enjoy. Are you in love with the beautiful? Then pay us a visit. Good judges say we have the ideal Dress and Silk stock of Fresno. Kindly come in and give us your opinion. Here is whatwe promise to show:

The grandest ranges of goods you have seen and the most astonishing prices ever put before the people for high class goods at the very commencement of the season.

Plain and Novelty Colored Dress Goods, in all shades and combinations, checks, stripes, mixtures and figures, all wool,
25c 30c 35c

60 pieces Mohair, very durable material, in handsome changeable effects,
35c 40c 45c

45-inch Plain Colored French Serge, in all the prettiest shades,
50c

A handsome line of Ottoman Velours, in the most captivating shades, a magnificent range,
$1 00

We want to tell you specially of our wonderful importations in high-class

Novelty Dress Goods.

They are so pretty as to be almost beyond description. Very chic and every pattern an example of high art, they are in Velontine Jacquards, Epangle Velours, Rayons Frisées, Drap Tailleur, Camel Hair Ondes, Bayadere Glace and a host of other high grade French Novelties,

$5.95, $7.50, $8.75, $9.75, $10.50 and $12.50

A suit. All are marvels of cheapness when quality is considered.

Our Line of Black Parisian Novelties

Is the largest collection it has ever been our good fortune to show—

$7.50, $9, $10.50, $12.50, $13.50, $15, $17.50 and $18.50

A suit and all of them exquisite designs. These high class Parisian Novelties are controlled exclusively by us, and as the rarest of them are in limited quantities, an early inspection is desirable.

FRESNO'S SILK HOUSE

Is the reputation our immense silk stock and immense silk sales have gained for us.

In Black Silks we have all the new makes and weaves for Fall wear—Peau de Soie, Satin Duchesse, Silk Rhadames, Silk Radsimers, Armure Satin de Lyons, Faille Francaise, Merveilleuse—and our prices cannot be duplicated:

75c, 85c, $1, $1.25, $.150 and $2.

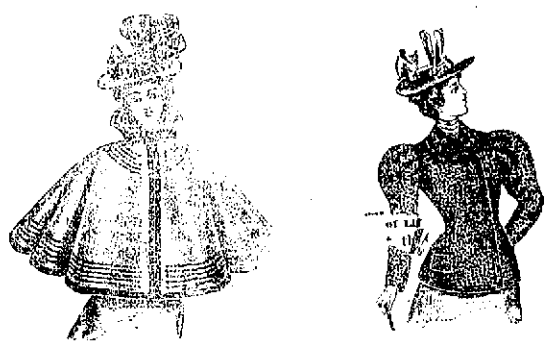
Our magnificent collection of Colored Silks in variety and price is the most comprehensive ever shown in Fresno, in all the new styles and colorings. Striped Taffetas, Roman Stripes, New Pekin Stripe, New Changeable Taffetas, New Fall Plaid Silks and beautiful evening shades, it forms an impressive aggregation of assorted beauty. Prices

50c, 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.

Velveteens, Silk Velvets and Chiffons form an attractive adjunct to our Silk Department.

Ladies, if you are in doubt as to the style of

Cape or Jacket



You are going to wear, don't hesitate to come to the White Front Stores. The solving of the question will be simplicity itself, for a brighter, handsomer, more exquisite lot of Capes and Jackets never graced this city before. Every style is a beauty; every conception a triumph. They are in all the new cloths, with the prettiest of the new silk linings and all the latest shades of color. We pressingly invite you to see us before purchasing. We also invite your interested attention to our extraordinary lines of Fur, and Collarettes and Boas. Every one is lovely and our prices cause them to look lovelier.

In Hosiery and Underwear

We claim positive prestige. We never fail to obtain the best goods possible, and sell at the lowest prices. Here are some good things:

60 doz. Children's Fast Black Cotton Hose, extra heavy, fast black, double knee, spliced heel and toe, absolutely free from poisonous substances, sizes 5 to 9; pair **12½c**

30 doz. Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, seamless, with white feet; pair **15c**

30 doz. Ladies' Hermsdorff Black Cotton Hose, guaranteed absolutely fast, high spliced heel and double sole; 3 pairs for **50c**

38 doz. Boys' Leather Stockings, Famous Black Cat brand, triple knee, spliced heel and toes, best on earth for boys, every pair guaranteed, sizes 7½ to 10; pair **25c**

20 doz. Ladies' Black and Tan Cotton Hose, plain or drop stitch, high finish and excellent value; pair **25c**

50 doz. Misses' Swiss Ribbed Vest and Pants, a very soft garment, all finished seams in cream **25c**

60 doz. Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, full 27-inch length, good finish; pair **5c**

40 doz. Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants, all seams lockstitch finish, worth 40c, for, each **25c**

30 doz. Ladies' Superfine Merino Vests and Pants, in white only, sizes 28 to 44, worth 50c, for **35c**

50 doz. Boys' White Merino and Grey Mixed Shirts and Drawers all sizes, each **25c**

60 doz. Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, seamless, full regular, good weight; 3 pairs for **25c**

40 doz. Ladies' Fine Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants, lockstitched seams, in ecru or silver grey, worth 50c, for **35c**

60 doz. Children's, Misses' and Ladies' Union Suits, extra good value **50c**

10 doz. Children's Australian Lamb's Wool vests, fleece lined, non-shrinking **25c**

60 doz. Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, extra heavy, full finish, spliced heel and toe, 2 pairs for **25c**

20 doz. Ladies' Fine Wool Vests and Pants, ribbed, lock seams and silk stitched, worth 75c, for **50c**

50 doz. "Oneita" combination seamless suits, glove-fitting, in cream and grey, all sizes **$1**

A word to the wise is sufficient. We point the way to economy at the

Greater White Front Stores

RADIN & KAMP,

1027, 1029 and 1031 I Street.

THE FRESNO MORNING REPUBLICAN.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

FRESNO, September 27.—Observations taken at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Barometer	29.91
Temperature, dry bulb	70
Temperature, wet bulb	60
Humidity, percent	32
Wind, NW (miles per hour)	10
Maximum Temperature for past 24 hours	82
Minimum Temperature for past 24 hours	51
Total Rainfall past 36 hours, inches	.00
Total Rainfall for season, inches	10.92

Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 27.—Official forecast for thirty-six hours, ending at 5 p.m., September 28.—Northern California—Showers early Tuesday morning, cloudy Tuesday; warmer in the Sacramento valley; fresh westerly winds.

Southern California—Cloudy Tuesday with showers early in the morning and in the foothills during the day; fresh westerly winds.

The REPUBLICAN may be had in San Francisco at the Palace Hotel news stand.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Shanklin's all right.

This year's fair will be a corker.

Crabs, lobsters, at City Market.

Harness repairing at Schweizer's.

Refrigerated meats at City Market.

Gilbert's Enamel at leading stores.

Warmer weather, please, Mr. Bolton

Tray paper cheap. Dorsey & Parker's.

The sun has crossed the overcoat line.

Pure fruit ices today at Norton & Brunton's.

It looks as if this year's fair would be a big success.

Executive sessions of quasi-public organizations are unadvisable.

Second crop Muscats wanted at Bonner vineyard. Call at once.

Get your tally slips for picking and cutting at the REPUBLICAN office.

Highest price paid for second crop green grapes at Kennedy vineyard.

REPUBLICAN business office, telephone main 97. Editorial rooms, main 101.

Recorder Clark yesterday fined Andrew Anderson $7.50 for disturbing the peace.

Those stains on the sidewalks indicate that the anti-spitting ordinance is not too well observed.

Clementi Cucco began an action for a divorce in the superior court yesterday against John Cucco.

Ellen M. Wetherbee was awarded two payments of foreclosure against C. U. Henderson by Judge Webb yesterday.

Fall and winter millinery, opening days Friday and Saturday, October 1st and 2nd at Miss McKee's, 1142 J street.

A large stock corral is being built at Conejo on the Valley road for the accommodation of the shippers in that vicinity.

Opening days this week, Friday and Saturday, October 1st and 2nd, at Mrs. Downing's, 1829 Mariposa street, between I and J.

Joseph Taylor and Frank Kelly were brought up from Selma yesterday to serve a ten days' sentence in jail for disturbing the peace.

For $2.75 you can get both the WEEKLY REPUBLICAN and the *Interior* (Fresno's illustrated monthly) for one year. Send orders to REPUBLICAN office.

The Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company brought suit against Adeline B. Park et al. in the superior court yesterday to foreclose water-right.

A. B. Johnson was sent up for sixty days by Justice Austin yesterday for disturbing the peace. George Bosch was given thirty days for vagrancy.

Annie Borchers brought suit in the superior court yesterday against J. F. Barns to foreclose a mortgage given to secure a promissory note of $1600.

Jeremiah Danomnie, the Frenchman who killed Chris Molbeck in Hunault & Rochon's saloon in Chinatown, will plead in Judge Risley's court this morning at 9 o'clock.

The examination of Mrs. R. A. Carlisle, which was to have been resumed tomorrow, has been postponed by United States Commissioner Prince until Thursday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock.

On Friday and Saturday of this week, October 1st and 2nd, Mrs. Downing will open the fall season in millinery with a large and stylish display of pattern hats. A cordial invitation extended to all the ladies.

R. L. Berry, O. H. Wolmer and W. S. Berry yesterday filed a location on a mine, which they have named the "Taxmuler," situated on Dinkey creek. The "Dividend Placer" mine on Big creek was located by Barney Lynch.

Supervisor Garrett went to Dos Palos yesterday to lay out the grades for the new bridges and to attend to other road work in that part of his district. He was accompanied by the county surveyor and A. J. Shields and will be gone a week.

The petition of the Belmont Presbyterian Church to mortgage its property for the purpose of raising money with which to complete the house of worship now in course of erection, was heard by Judge Risley yesterday and taken under advisement.

William Lynch filed a petition for letters of administration in the superior court yesterday upon the estate of Edwin Franklin Lynch, who was killed in San Benito county a few days ago by John Ashurst. The value of the estate is placed at $1200.

The creditors' and executrix liquidation sale of the late A. J. Wiener's I Street Stores was closed yesterday in order to mark down prices still lower. This entire stock will be thrown at the public at prices that will close it out in a hurry. Sale begins this, Tuesday morning. M. L. Hartman, receiver.

The trial of Pat Reardon, charged with the murder of L. A. Wofford, occupied the Madera superior court last week. All the testimony was in Saturday, and argument was begun yesterday. N. C. Coldwell of this city is assisting District Attorney Larew in prosecuting the case, and G. G. Goucher is one of the defendant's attorneys.

Where are You Going, Theodore?

Why to Riege's book store. The low prices that he makes on musical instruments beats the band.

Fiester Frames Pictures

With artistic judgment. Opposite Barton opera house.

Free Hot Lunch

Day and night, electric fans and Winland's Extra Pale at Fresno Beer Hall, J and Tulare streets.

The stock of the late A. J. Wiener's I Street Stores have been marked down to such figures as will clean them out in a hurry. Stores will be open this (Tuesday) morning.

M. L. HARTMAN, Receiver.

A. J. Paterson, Piano Tuner,

At Kohler & Chase's music store.

Everything

In the school book line at South & Fenton's.

Chaddock & Co.

Are running their three packing houses night and day.

$2000.00

Schilling's Best baking powder is one-third stronger than any other.

Your money back if you don't like it.

A Schilling & Company San Francisco 2332

VISALIAS WENT UNDER

Defeated With Ease by the "Republicans.

"CRANKS" TURN OUT IN FORCE

The Home Team Given an Enthusiastic Welcome—"Soapy" Simpson on Deck.

One of the good old-time crowds turned out last Sunday to witness the baseball game between the FRESNO REPUBLICANS and the Visalia team. It was a good-natured and noisy crowd, and it appeared to enjoy the game throughout. The day was an ideal one for the sport, and although the score shows several errors there were enough good plays made to offset that drawback.

It was 2.30 o'clock when Umpire Charles Burleigh called game and the home team went to the bat. Joe Shea was first up and he put a hot one to short, which Willis picked up neatly and threw to first base. Overall muffed the ball and Shea trotted down to second. Hanley singled and took second on the throw to third which followed. Hayes fanned.

Chance was next up and he received an ovation from his admirers. He hit a high foul near first base which Hammond captured after a long sprint, and Shea started for home. Hammond overthrew to the plate and Shea and Hanley scored. Waggoner hit safe, stole second and got to third on a passed ball. "Wug" scored on Cardwell's safe drive. "Bert" stole second and Brittan took a walk to the initial. Cardwell ended the matter by getting out on the bag.

In their half the Visalias scored two runs. Thompson gave Hammond a free passage to first. Moskiman's hit and an overthrown ball gave Hammond a score and Moskiman reached third. A passed ball permitted him to score. Overall hit to Waggoner and was out, Button and Willis fanned.

The REPUBLICANS increased their score each inning up to the seventh by one run, while their opponents scored one each in the third and seventh innings.

During the latter part of the game Haney retired from right field and Visalia substituted "Soapy" Simpson, the champion squirrel exterminator of Tulare county. He "took" with the crowd at once. When he made his first appearance at the bat Pitcher Thompson had very little margin in which to throw a strike, "Soapy's" corporosity almost covering the plate. He made two terrible swipes at the elusive sphere and then Thompson gave him a chance. He hit to Waggoner, who put poor "Soapy" out, much to the disappointment of the spectators, who wanted to see him run some more. The next time he was up he got hit and took first. He reached second on a roll when Moskiman singled and, elated at his success, he attempted to steal third.

Poor "Soapy!"

Chance threw him out in spite of the beautiful slide upon his stomach, and "Soapy," crestfallen and sad, retired to the bench to smile no more that day. He had ruined his new pants in that slide. The score follows:

REPUBLICANS.	AB	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E.
Shea, 2b	3	3	1	2	1	2	1
Hanley, rf	4	1	4	0	0	1	0
Hayes, ss	5	0	0	0	2	1	2
Chance, c	4	1	1	1	8	3	0
Waggoner, 1b	4	1	3	2	8	0	0
Cardwell, rf	5	1	1	1	3	0	2
Brittan, 3d b	4	0	1	2	4	1	0
Monroe, lf	5	0	0	0	0	0	1
Thompson, p	4	1	1	0	1	1	0
Totals	38	8	12	8	27	9	6

VISALIA	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Hammond, c	3	2	2	0	10	0	0
Moskiman, p	4	1	3	1	0	2	0
Overall, 3b	4	0	0	0	3	1	2
Button, 2b	4	1	1	0	1	8	2
Willis, ss	4	0	0	1	1	0	1
Wells, as	4	0	0	0	3	3	0
Williams, cf	4	0	0	0	1	0	1
Rowland, lf	3	0	0	0	2	0	2
Haney, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simpson, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	5	5	2	27	12	8

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Visalia	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	—4
Base hits	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	—5
REPUBLICANS	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	—8
Base hits	3	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	—12

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—Visalia 1, REPUBLICANS 4. Three-base hits—Button. Two-base hits—Wells, Hayes and Button. First base on errors—Visalia 3, REPUBLICANS 2. First base on called balls—Visalia 2, REPUBLICANS 4. Left on bases—Visalia 7, REPUBLICANS 4. Struck out—By Moskiman 6, by Thompson 6. Hit by pitcher—Simpson and Chance. Double play—Button to Wells to Overall; Chance to Brittan. Wild pitch—Moskiman 1, Thompson 1. Umpire—C. Burleigh. Scorer—H. Swarts.

NOTES.

Sims stole two bases and made three runs.

Visalia brought two Overalls and only one Button.

The new suits are beauties. They were admired by all.

Poor "Soapy!" How sad! Maybe his tailor told him he could play.

"Blockers" Hanley is "hot stuff" with the stick. Four times at the bat and four hits is great work.

The battery of the Alerts is all right. Had they had proper support the game would not have been so one-sided.

Button played a rank game at second. He couldn't stop a balloon. He partially squared himself with his team by knocking a clean three-bagger.

Manager Shea has concluded arrangements for the signing of three new men. Hanlon, late of Bakersfield, Franks of Los Angeles and Tyler of Riverside are the three. They arrive in Fresno today.

"Cannonball Louie" (Balsz) is pitching for Santa Cruz. His first game was last Saturday against the California Markets of San Francisco. The "Butchers" "didn't do a thing" to him. Eleven safe hits is the record, and he only fanned three men.

Santa Cruz, the only team which has defeated the REPUBLICANS, has been having a hard run of luck lately, having been defeated by the Alerts, Will & Fincke and California Markets. It is a strange fact that the REPUBLICANS have defeated each of these teams. Santa Cruz, with Balz in the box, comes next.

FOR SATURDAY NIGHT.

Boxing Matches Arranged Between Some of Fresno's Experts.

A boxing match has been arranged between Frank Chance and Bud Apling, to take place at the "gentlemen's night" of the Athletic club next Saturday evening. Emory Donahoo and Eldon Albin have also been matched for the same night.

These four are among the best boxers in Fresno's athletic organization. The two bouts will undoubtedly be very interesting and well worth seeing. It is expected that a large crowd will be in attendance.

The "J. U. J's."

Jacob U. Johnson of the Scandinavian colony is a very proud man this day. Though a bachelor, he is responsible for the bringing into life of a social body that has been named after him. Last Sunday many of his friends surprised him by dropping an ice cream freezer upon him and a lager nugget of Klondyke proportions, and they stayed with him until the "we ama' hours." All the young people of the colony were present, and when "He's a Jolly, Good Fellow" was sung, the new club was christened "J. U. J's."

Giant powder agency. D., E. & Co.'

VIGOROUS RESOLUTIONS

Passed by the Raisin Growers of Kingsburg Colony.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—The raisin growers of Kingsburg colony held a mass meeting Saturday evening. A general protest was raised against the action of the packers in combining to lower the prices. The following resolutions were passed:

WHEREAS, It is plainly apparent that the packers have organized to, and have, lowered the price of raisins, and as it is also apparent that at the same time the eastern market is just as good now as it was before the packers lowered the price to the consumer,

Resolved, That we, the raisin growers of Kingsburg colony, in mass meeting assembled, do agree one with another to do all that we can to hurl back the bluff that the packers have offered, and to do this successfully we further agree to hold our raisins until such a time as the packers will pay to us the price of no less than 3½ cents in the sweatbox; be it further

Resolved, That we do all in our power to get other growers to join with us in this movement.

G. SCHULTZ,
C. O. R. CARLSON,
A. S. PETERSON,
Committee.

The growers are by no means discouraged at the outlook, and the best way to describe their feelings is to say that they are just as mad as the typical vineyard hornet. In fact they are practically upon the war path, and it will be better for the cut-price buyer to steer clear of this part of the country until he can do the square thing, as he may learn to his grief that the raisin grower's brogan is very aggressive just at present.

A. S. PETERSON, Sec'y.

Kingsburg, September 27, 1897.

ROBBERY IN SELMA.

GEORGE OLTMAN HELD UP ON SUNDAY.

Several Men Arrested and He Identifies Them All as His Assailants.

George Oltman was robbed in Selma on Sunday afternoon, in broad daylight, on one of the streets in the outskirts of the town. He was considerably under the influence of liquor at the time, and although the officers have arrested several men for the crime and while it is believed that the right parties are among the prisoners, it seems to be a difficult matter to gather satisfactory evidence, for Oltman identifies all of them, *five* in number, as the *three* men who held him up.

At the point of pistols Oltman was compelled to submit while the robbers went through his pockets. All they found, however was a razor and a plug of tobacco. It happened that Deputy Constable Evans came along shortly afterwards, and Oltman pointed out to the officer the three men who, he explained, had robbed him. The trio were then walking along the street at some distance, and the Deputy Constable took after them. On the way he met Dave Pinnell, a blacksmith, and enlisted his assistance to make the arrest.

The fugitives went to Ambrose's saloon, and the officer and the citizen followed them into the place. They placed the trio under arrest, and then Ambrose, the proprietor of the saloon, attempted to interfere and declared that the officer could not take the men out of his place of business without a warrant. Evans and the saloon keeper had a brief set-to, with the result that Evans proceeded to perform his duty without further molestation from Ambrose. Evans took one man in charge and Pinnell was entrusted with the custody of the other two. They had proceeded but a short distance when one of Pinnell's prisoners broke from him and ran. The deputy constable then turned his man over to the keeping of the blacksmith and started in pursuit of the fugitive. The officer fired three shots and then the man came to a standstill.

The trio were locked up in jail without further trouble.

Yesterday morning Oltman was still under the influence of liquor and he continued to spy out robbers. He pointed out two men to Deputy Constable Henderson as the persons who had participated in the hold up the day before, and the officer took them into custody. There are therefore five men in jail, all of whom are identified by Oltman as the three robbers.

PLANED HIS HAND.

ACCIDENT AT THE CLOVIS MILLS YESTERDAY.

William Chidester Was Cleaning Out Shavings When the Machinery Started.

William H. Chidester, an employe in the mills at Clovis, met with an accident yesterday in which he lost his left hand.

He was working at the big planer about 2 o'clock, when for some reason the blower failed to perform its office of clearing the shavings from the knives. The machinery became clogged and Chidester foolishly tried to remove the obstruction with his left hand. He reached his fingers in under the knives and suddenly the machinery started.

The plane drew the workman's hand in and began chopping off the ends of the fingers. As the machine drawn in the boards that it planes, so was the unfortunate man's hand pulled in and cut into shavings.

Chidester could not free himself, and had to stand and suffer the terrible pain. The planer continued its cruel work until it reached the wrist and then again it became clogged. Other workmen came to Chidester's rescue, the belt on the planer was thrown off, and he was freed from the hold on his arm.

Chidester was taken to the hospital, where Dr. J. D. Davidson amputated the limb at the wrist, just above the point reached by the knives of the planer.

Chidester is 30 years of age. He admits that he alone was to blame for the accident, as it was the height of folly for him to try to clean out the planer with his fingers.

Reception to Mrs. John L. Stuart.

The ladies of the missionary society will give a reception to Mrs. John L. Stuart at the Presbyterian church this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Stuart will deliver an address regarding her work in China, and all are invited to attend, especially the ladies of the various churches interested in missionary work.

Sweat paper at Donahoo, E. & Co.'s.

Chaddock & Co.

Want 100 car loads of raisins for September delivery.

Have we paints, oils, glass, etc.? Well, we should smile, and we are headquarters. Barrett-Hicks Co.

Fresh importation of white enameled ware at Donahoo, Emmons & Co.'s.

"All Right" fruit cans at Barrett-Hicks Co.'s cost a trifle more but your fruit wont "spile."

J. W. SHANKLIN ELECTED

Defeats Madson by Eighty-Three Votes.

THE ELECTION A QUIET ONE

A Considerable Vote Was Cast, However—Workers Out in Full Force.

J. W. Shanklin was re-elected city clerk yesterday by a comfortable majority. The total number of votes cast was 1084, and Mr. Shanklin's majority over the fusion candidate, Theo Madson, was 83.

Considering that it was a special election, the vote was large, being two-thirds of the largest number of vote cast for any office at the regular municipal election last April. The vote cast for the clerkship at this election is four-fifths of that cast for the same office in April, when both Shanklin and Madson, according to the official count of the Board of Trustees, received 686 votes each.

The reason Mr. Madson made such a good showing last spring was that he benefited by being on the general ticket. When it came to a genuine test, a test between man and man, Mr. Madson fell behind.

Mr. Shanklin spent very little time in personally canvassing for votes. He was rarely absent from his office, his duties requiring his presence at the desk. His fine victory is therefore a tribute to his faithfulness and efficiency. As for Mr. Madson, he undoubtedly made a good fight.

The election was entirely without incident. There was no disturbance at any of the polls. Both Shanklin and Madson had friends at work, but those of the former outnumbered Madson's. The votes rejected on account of irregularity were few. The vote by precincts was as follows:

Precinct No. 1—Shanklin 38; Madson 32, rejected 1; total 71.
Precinct No. 2—Shanklin 81, Madson 54; total 135.
Precinct No. 3—Shanklin 92, Madson 85; total 177.
Precinct No. 4—Shanklin 38, Madson 34; total 72.
Precinct No. 5—Shanklin 21, Madson 16; total 37.
Precinct No. 6—Shanklin 68, Madson 78; total 146.
Precinct No. 7—Shanklin 78, Madson 65, rejected 2; total 143.
Precinct No. 8—Shanklin 58, Madson 55; total 113.
Precinct No. 9—Shanklin 67, Madson 38; total 105.
Precinct No. 10—Shanklin 43, Madson 42; total 85.

TRAIN NO. 17 DELAYED

THE ENGINE RAN SHORT OF COAL AND WATER.

Came to Fresno for a Supply. Left the Coaches Near Herndon.

The south-bound overland, which is scheduled to arrive in Fresno at 12 50 a. m., was over an hour late this morning. The delay was caused by the supply of water and coal on the locomotive running short.

About two miles this side of Herndon the engineer saw that he did not have sufficient fuel and water to bring the train to this city, and for fear of being stalled on the road, without being able to telegraph for assistance, he stopped and cut off the engine to run it to this city for a new supply.

He had enough steam to bring the locomotive to Fresno, and the train of coaches was left standing for an hour on the undulating plain this side of the San Joaquin, while the engine made the trip to this city and secured water and coal.

Of late the Southern Pacific has been running its locomotives on the passenger trains through from Oakland to Bakersfield. The mileage was increased for the purpose of economy.

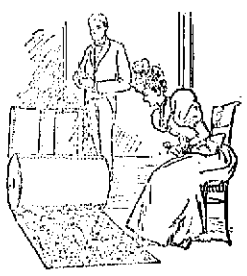
P. W. Sims, wife and son Tom returned yesterday from an extended visit in Chicago, Ill., Kentucky, Tennessee and Texas. They were accompanied home by Miss Lulu Sims of Kentucky, a cousin of Mr. Sims Sr.

Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thoroughly. As one man says: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." Sold by all druggists. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Figures on Carpets



That we quote must prove satisfactory. We don't refer to the pattern of the floor coverings (tho' they will please), but to our very reasonable prices, at this season particularly. Newest effects are here ready for display now, in

Brussels, Mesquettes, Axminster, Ingrains, Etc.

W. F. McVEY.

1120-1124 J Street.

J. JACOBSON

(Successor to L. Hanson) Proprietor

UP TO DATE HORSE SHOEING SHOP

Wagons and Carriages manufactured and repaired, General Blacksmithing and Jobbing shop. Telephone red 92.

1931 Kern Street, - - Fresno Cal.

CORNWELL & LONG,

Professional Funeral Directors.

Special attention given to Embalming, Disinterring, Removing and Shipping of Bodies.

Telephone Black 171. 1023 J Street.

DRESS GOODS. LOUIS EINSTEIN & CO. GARMENTS

You are interested in Dress Goods. You know that new goods are now in and the patterns are more beautiful, the variety much greater and the goods are more fetching than in past seasons.

We show attractive styles in low priced Dress Goods at **15, 20, 25** and **35c** yard, both in colored and black fabrics.

In better goods we claim exclusive styles in Plain and Fancies, Black and Colored, from **45c** to **$2.50** yard.

BARGAINS IN HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

10-4 Sheeting, bleached, 14c.
10-4 Sheeting, unbleached, 12½c.
Ready made Pillowcases, 45x36 inches, each 10c, per dozen $1.

TOILET QUILTS:

Full size, new designs, 60c.
Full size, extra heavy, 75c.
Full Marseilles valued at $1.50, our price $1.

5 doz. Cretonne Covered Pillows, only 60c.
3 doz. Sateen Covered Pillows, only 75c.
All sizes Uncovered Down Pillows from 35c to 75c.

We are showing the latest in Art Tickings in Roman Stripes and Art Linens.

25 pairs new Fish Net Lace Curtains, extra large and choice designs, good value at $2, sale price for **$1.50.**

25 pairs new style Mouslin Lace Curtains, specially suitable for bedrooms, value at $3 50, our price **$2.50** pair.

Considering our success thus far early in the season, we are convinced that the public acknowledges our leadership in

CAPES AND JACKETS.

PERFECT FIT. LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.

Capes at **$1, $1.50, $2.50, $3.50, $4.25, $5, $6, $6.50, $7, $8, $8.50, $10, $10.50, $12, $14, $16.50, $17.50, $20** and up.

Jackets at **$3.25, $3.75, $5, $6.50, $7.50, $8.50, $9.25, $10, $11.50, $12.50, $15** and upward.

Misses' Jackets from **$2** up.
Children's Coats from **$1.25** up.
Ladies' Wrappers from **75c** to **$3.**
Silk Skirts from **$3.50** to **$8.**
Sateen Skirts, lined, from **$1.25** up.

LOW PRICES FOR NOTIONS AND SUNDRIES

Below is a small list of things needed every day and at our low prices ought to be good reading:

Pearl Buttons, all sizes, doz 5c.
Good Hair Pins, package 1c.
Fine Dress Shields, pair 10c.
Finishing Braid, piece 5c.
Picot Edge Silk Ribbon, yard 1c.
White Knitting Cotton, ball 5c.
Good Hat Pins, doz 10c.
Curling Irons, large size, each 5c.
Satin Hose Supporters, each 15c.
Dress Stays, any length, bunch 3c.
Shell Side Combs, pair 5c.
Good Toilet Soap, box of 3 cakes 5c.
Tooth Brushes, good bristle, each 5c.

All Mail Orders receive our prompt and careful attention.

Louis Einstein & Co.

PIONEER STORE.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT STORES.

FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT

McKAY & WILBUR'S

Livery and Feed Stables

Fire-proof brick building. The finest assortment of turnouts. The best livery stock in Fresno.

OPEN ALL NIGHT.

TELEPHONE 32. COR. KERN AND I STREETS.

PROVIDE YOURSELF WITH A

Waterman Ideal Fountain Pen,

And your chance for future salvation will be greater.

C. T. CEARLEY SELLS THEM.

EXCLUSIVE AGENCY S. F. DAILIES.

A. Weilheimer

Manufacturer, Wholesale And Retail Dealer In

HARNESS, : SADDLERY, : ETC.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN Carriages, Buggies, Etc.

Carriage Trimming and Harness Repairing a Specialty. Nos. 1442, 1444, 1446 and 1448

North I St, Fresno, Cal.

YOU CAN'T GO WRONG

If you buy of us. Our Buggies, Road Wagons and Speeding Wagons are built by the leading manufacturers in this country. No poor material, no inferior workmanship, no out-of-date styles, no fancy prices. Everything new, good and reasonably priced. If you are thinking of buying a vehicle of any sort this fall, come and look at our stock. You can't go wrong.

Fresno Agricultural Works.

We guarantee satisfaction in quality and price.

Mark Webster,

DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND PHOTO SUPPLIES.

Physicians prescriptions accurately compounded.

1817 MARIPOSA STREET.

MRS. CARR EXPLAINS

She Tells the "Call" What She Meant.

AND SHE MEANT WHAT SHE SAID

Considered Things Not From a Pickwickian, But a Unitarian Standpoint.

Mrs. Sarah Pratt Carr of Lemoore has not been at all "flabbergasted" by the storm of condemnation that greeted her strictures upon the social, moral and intellectual standards of the people of this valley. She has waited calmly until her opponents have had their say and now returns to the charge. In a reply written to the San Francisco *Call* she declares that her letter was a denominational one, written from the standpoint of a Unitarian, but as if some might think that she intended this to be an excuse, she hastens to assure the *Call* that the statements she made to the *Christian Register* were all true. Her letter to the *Call* is as follows, and in view of the widespread interest aroused by her first letter no apology is needed for reproducing this one, which is almost equally entertaining:

Will you allow me space in your paper to reply to some of the various comments which my letter to the *Christian Register* has called forth from the California press?

That letter was a denominational one, written to a denominational paper for the purpose of arousing the interest of eastern Unitarians in a work which I consider especially their own. Before Hanford, Fresno, Tulare and many other San Joaquin towns were ever heard of and even when a part of what is now Stockton was a swamp I was a resident of California.

Almost my entire life has been spent in this state, and California's fame and good name are my own. I have spoken at every Unitarian conference for three years previous to this year, telling the same facts in a more extended way than I told them in the letter quoted, and reporters from all the large San Francisco dailies sat by and did not even mention the matter. The bright side of California life has been described many times in the *Christian Register*, as well as in other papers, but no enterprising correspondent hard pushed for news saw fit to telegraph the same to his home paper.

The statements I made are true, not only of the small towns in this valley but of all rural communities of the West, and the conditions appear to eastern eyes just as I described them. From my childhood I have worked for the good of the community, wherever my home might be, to the extent of my ability and strength. No one can be more proud of the vigor, enthusiasm, enterprise and achievements of California.

But religious workers and reformers cannot rest at ease upon past attainments. It is no disgrace that towns ten, twenty or thirty years old have not all the refining influences of older places which have, perhaps, eliminated some of their objectionable element by sending it west. But it would be a disgrace if we, who live here, did not make continual effort to send to our homes the best influences of the best places in the world. It was to push that laudable effort that I made my appeal for help to my own church people. I have no quarrel with any church. Each has a place and a work and all are working for the same end; their means, only, differ.

But if I disagree with some of the doctrines taught in other churches—if some of their methods seem old-fashioned to me—I have a perfect right to say so in the paper of my own denomination. Those differing opinions are what make me a Unitarian instead of a member of an evangelical church. The sharp distinction between ball-goers and church members which I have mentioned is certainly drawn in the fifteen or twenty towns of California that I know well. And it is for those people who are especially the care of a liberal church that I made my appeal.

As long as it is true that the saloons—one to every 200 or 300 people—are wide open seven days and seven nights in the week; as long as stores are open on Sunday, and no art galleries, sacred concerts or temperance saloons offer counter attractions to the Sunday baseball game; as long as our teachers have to prune their work of education without the many valuable helps of lecture courses, literary clubs, natural history societies, geographical societies, art associations and other similar institutions, some or all of which exist in nearly every western town, we do not have here the restraints which check license and curb material ambitions in older localities.

Stockton certainly is not one of the small towns of the San Joaquin valley included in the description, but if she has any of the heretofore mentioned conditions she needs the ministrations as well as her sister towns not one-third her age.

It is true that the people who have settled this valley are in the main as good, bright, moral and honorable as any in the world, but it is equally true that there is here a certain cowboy contingent left over from the earlier days which is uncouth, unrefined and sometimes vicious. And it is equally true that our children, growing under the influence of that element and all that accompanies it, cannot be as moral and refined as they would be under better conditions. A rowdy is a rowdy in Boston as well as in the San Joaquin valley, but the influence of that rowdy will be smallest in the town which supplies the largest counter influence. We have much to be proud of and glad for in California, but we do certainly need some things we have not yet attained, and no one realizes that more than the parent who desires the largest and best opportunities for his children.

A wise mother recognizes the faults of her child, and in the privacy of her home tries to correct them. If the child goes on the street and bawls his grievances loudly, so much the worse for the child.

In a short letter, in which there was not space to repeat the oft-told and well-loved tale of California's bright achievements, I set forth the situation in my field of work as I see it to my own people, where it would reach the eyes of those only who are as much interested as myself in trying to improve it. If California secular papers see fit to scatter broadcast facts which are disgraceful only when we try to hide them or fail to improve them, the shame is theirs. It is evident that I have told the truth, because it has hit so hard. If it results in arousing a better observance of law, a pride in our moral attainments as well as in our material triumphs and a larger interest in the moral needs of the young, it will only be an unexpected and unpleasant but efficient continuing of the work long since undertaken for the betterment of humanity.

SARAH PRATT CARR.

Ed Steinmetz, formerly night baggageman at the Southern Pacific depot, is now running as baggage-master on the Valley road passenger train.

HOW TO BUILD A SILO

THE WAY IT IS DONE AT MINNEWAWA RANCH.

Ensilage Enables Dairymen to Secure a Higher Average of Milk.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—California farmers in all lines of horticultural and agricultural production are fast learning the truth of the old axiom that "A dollar saved is a dollar made." The more progressive and thoughtful of their neighbors have set examples in methods of production and management that demonstrate that a few acres properly handled are more remunerative than many acres worked in a slip-shod manner. Many small ranches devoted to diversified farming, through superior management, earn their owners thousands of dollars and support a large number of laborers, where the owners of miles of land find their mortgages increasing and farming unprofitable.

In the San Joaquin valley, owing to the extreme fertility of the soil, careless farmers have succeeded better than they would elsewhere, yet the contrast between a place under a high state of cultivation and one under commonplace methods is just as marked as in other localities.

The Minnewawa farm, five miles east of Fresno and under the management of a thoroughly wide-a-wake woman, Miss Minnie Eshleman, has been the scene of a great many valuable experiments and is a 640-acre ranch devoted to diversified farming. Every department of the work is carried on under the most scientific methods and a volume might be written of the ways of producing fruit, raisins and dairy products that bring top prices, but the present article will be confined to a description of one experiment which has proved a great revenue producer.

Two years ago, after having carefully considered the matter, a silo was built on the place, and the result was so satisfactory that another was erected last year. These are the first silos to be utilized in the San Joaquin valley, and dairymen throughout the state are interested in the result. The advantage of ensilage may be summed up as follows:

First, food prepared in this manner is more nutritious than when preserved in any other way.

Second, alfalfa and hay crops when pastured off do not yield nearly as many pounds per acre as when the crop is silaed.

Third, loss by evaporation and shattering of hay or corn is avoided and a large saving made.

Fourth, a ton of ensilage is more compact and, therefore, more cheaply stored than crops cured otherwise.

Fifth, lack of green feed in winter time is overcome and milk and butter output greatly increased.

Little doubt exists in regard to the proper shape of a silo. Of course the larger a silo the cheaper is the cost per ton capacity. Long experience has demonstrated that a circular silo is most satisfactory. The latest and most improved silo on the Minnewawa ranch is twenty-six feet in diameter and thirty feet high. It is constructed of an outside wall of common rustic, nailed on horizontally, each board making a hoop and thereby greatly strengthening the building. With an air space between it and the outer wall there is an inside wall consisting of two thicknesses of 2x8 inch dressed lumber with tar paper between and painted with a mixture of tar and gasoline. It is necessary to make the wall absolutely air tight in order to prevent mold. The capacity of this silo is 350 tons and its cost $500.

Anything that animals will eat green makes good material, but for milch cows corn is preferable, as it forms a more complete food than anything else silaed. The corn should be cut just as it begins to glaze and the fodder, corn and all, fed into a cutter and placed in the silo without any delay. In the case of corn the great advantage of siloing may be seen, as the fodder in this valley when put up in the ordinary way is considered almost worthless, but when treated in this manner it makes the best of food for stock. Alfalfa also makes excellent dairy food all the year round when thus treated. The main object in making silo of alfalfa is to preserve it for winter use in its succulent condition and also the saving of overfeeding it in the shape of pasturage or hay is a great inducement as more food is thus secured per acre.

Everything that goes into the silo is in a green state and is preserved in this manner. When we consider that thirty to forty pounds of ensilage makes a day's rations for a cow the relative value of this method of feeding compared with ordinary methods can easily be figured out. On one piece of ground six tons of green cut hay per acre were produced last spring and then corn planted. The corn made from twelve to eighteen tons of green material per acre, say an average of fifteen tons. This would make 21,000 pounds to the acre or rations for one cow, at forty pounds per day, for 525 days. At thirty pounds per day it would be food for 700 days. Alfalfa varies so much in different localities that it is left to the reader to figure out how much ensilage is produced on an acre. In using crops for silage much time is gained, as the crop is taken off of the ground from two to four weeks earlier than when harvested for ordinary curing.

The cost of siloing crops varies, according to the rate of wages prevailing. With wages at $1.25 per day and counting 50 cents per day for horses, corn has been gathered and placed in the silo at a cost of 50 cents per ton; alfalfa a little more. The material silaed is run through a cutter and well chopped up. Twelve men with four wagons will cut and put up three tons per hour. This includes an engineer and three men inside of the silo, who tramp the cut feed down as it comes in for storage.

In a few days after the silo is filled the top of the ensilage molds over, fermentation sets in and the food passes through a heating period until taken out for use. The molding on the top makes the silo air tight, and thus preserves the food in a juicy and succulent condition. The food acquires a slightly acid taste, but cattle prefer it to fresh cut grass or corn. Siloing enables dairymen to secure a high average of milk and butter all the year round, and is especially valuable in the winter time, when there is no green feed. It is safe to say that the silo results in fully a fourth larger output from the dairy during a year. This additional product brings up the profits on a dairy nearly 50 per cent, as the increased output is had at a very light expense over an ordinary yield.

Fancy goods, not fancy prices—Tillmann's (Aromatic) Spices.

But for the rhyme we might have inserted Tillmann's Flavoring Extracts and "Trophy" Baking Powder.

136 Tillmann & Bendel, Mfrs.

DANGEROUSLY INJURED

Supervisor Smith Kicked by a Horse.

WAS ABOUT TO HARNESS IT

Struck in the Abdomen—Attending Physicians Consider His Condition Very Critical.

Supervisor A. E. Smith was kicked by a horse at his home on Elm avenue, a mile south of the city yesterday morning about 9 o'clock, and he now lies in a very critical condition.

The Supervisor had gone out to the stable to harness the horse. It seems that the animal, which has always been very gentle, was not aware of Mr. Smith's presence, and as the Supervisor stepped up behind became frightened and gave a sudden kick.

Mr. Smith was struck in the upper part of the abdomen, causing the most excruciating pain and an alarming condition. Vomiting continued for several hours, and the coldness of the extremities and depression of the heart were followed by high fever in the evening, while the pain was partially allayed by the hypodermic use of morphine.

At a late hour last night Mr. Smith was resting a little easier, but the attending physicians consider his condition exceedingly critical.

The injuries are internal, and it is difficult to ascertain their extent.

A Machinist Injured.

O. C. Neal, the machinist at the Forsyth Seeded Raisin Company's packing house, lost two fingers Saturday while repairing the seeder, through the carelessness of some one starting the machinery.

MONEY MAKING IN TACOMA.

The City of Destiny Once Coined Its Own Cash.

Tacoma once had a mint that coined all of the money in circulation where the City of Destiny now stands, and it did not require the fiat of Uncle Sam, the silver of Idaho or the gold of California to make the pieces from Tacoma's mint pass current among the Indians and the few hardy pioneers who were blazing the path of civilization through the forest on the shores of Commencement bay, says the Tacoma Ledger.

Back in the early seventies the Tacoma Mill company, not being able to handily secure gold and silver for use in trading with and paying off the Indian laborers and early settlers, hit upon the novel plan of issuing its own currency, and to this end set its blacksmith to work to fashion for it out of scraps of iron and brass pieces of money, or, rather, tokens, which could be used as a circulating medium. The pieces consisted of 40 cent and 45 cent iron tokens and brass $1 pieces. The 40 cent pieces were about an inch in diameter and the 45 cent pieces were about the size of the present silver half dollar. The $1 pieces were oval in shape, about 1¼ inches long, an inch wide and a sixteenth of an inch in thickness. These pieces were stamped with the figures showing their value, and readily passed current all over the country tributary to the mill. Nearly all of this old "mill" coin has passed away, but a few days ago William Hansen of the Tacoma Mill company presented a set of these queer coins to the Ferry museum. In his letter to the museum he said:

"The honesty of the people and the absence of any blacksmith shop save that of the company made the use of this money possible."

Oregon has long boasted that the "Beaver" coin, minted at Oregon City in the early fifties, was the only money minted in the northwest in the days of the pioneer, but here in Tacoma, long years after Oregon's "Beaver" mint had become a historical incident, was a primitive mint that supplied the coin to furnish the pioneers and Indians with all of the necessities for their rough lives. The coins, which are still preserved, are roughly made, just such as any blacksmith with ordinary tools might make, and as a matter of fact during the early years of the mill company's existence formed practically the local circulating medium of exchange. When the Indians who were employed in the mill were paid for their labor, this coin settled, as all the trading they did was with the little store run in connection with the mill. The iron and brass pieces were, of course, passed among the Indians in trading with each other, and as anything in the way of supplies was purchased by them at the mill store the pieces were fully as good to them as if they had borne the stamp of the government.

Rev. W. M. Slaughter,

OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Writes of the Benefits Received From Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

DR. MILES' Restorative Nervine is particularly adapted to the restoration of health broken down by hard mental work. Rev. W. M. Slaughter of New Haven, W. Va., writes: "I suffered with extreme nervousness, dizziness, dull and nervous headaches and sleeplessness. My heart came to troubling me, I was short of breath from the least exertion, and suffered much pain in my left side. Medicine and physicians gave me no relief. I procured Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, New Heart Cure and Nerve and Liver Pills, and I am sure no words of commendation as to the results can be too strong. I sleep well, the dizziness and confused feeling have disappeared, my heart troubles me no more and I feel perfectly well."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

BUSINESS HOUSES AND INDIVIDUALS

Can obtain all information in their line from the press of the state, coast or country from the PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU, 510 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

PERSONAL.

O. F. Atwood is here from Stockton.

G. B. Jenkins is over from Watsonville.

George L. Barker is down from Toll House.

J. N. Lindley is up from Dinuba on business.

M. L. Hoffman was over from Reedley yesterday.

H. Hoffman came over from Salinas last evening.

T. C. White went to San Francisco this morning.

Thomas R. Minturn came down from Minturn yesterday.

J. C. Pattle and child of Sanger spent yesterday in Fresno.

W. C. Wilson and family of Hanford spent Sunday in Fresno.

J. W. Barbour of Hanford had business in Fresno yesterday.

J. J. White came down from San Francisco Sunday morning.

M. V. Datcher of Bereuda was in town yesterday on business.

Al Alexander has gone to San Francisco to bring his family home.

G. G. Linen of New York has come to Fresno to bleach out a little bit.

R. B. Butler returned yesterday from a fortnight's visit at San Francisco.

E. M. Wolford and wife of San Francisco are spending a few days in Fresno.

A. E. Brooke Ridley is down from San Francisco looking after his interests.

A. J., A. R., Emily M. and Mary M. Gurr came down from Merced last evening.

Mrs. A. J. Box and daughter of Stockton are visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Bisgell.

George T. McCarthy of the San Francisco *Chronicle* is in town visiting friends.

S. F. Hoxie, a brother of County Surveyor Hoxie, has returned from a trip to Los Angeles.

L. P. Drexler, largely interested in the Fresno vineyard, came down from San Francisco Sunday.

County Superintendent T. J. Kirk will leave this morning for Pine Ridge to visit the school there.

Dr. and Mrs. E. O. Dunn entertained Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Coleon at the Grand Central on Sunday.

Mrs. George A. Nourse has returned from her summer outing, having spent two months at Santa Cruz and San Francisco with decided benefit to her health.

Justice St. John and H. V. Armitage, manager of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s local office, were in Bakersfield yesterday attending the shoot given by the gun club of that city.

WHEAT IS NOW STEADY

FOR DAYS IT HAS ONLY VARIED A FRACTION.

A Significant Report From the English Market in Liverpool. Price of Breadstuffs.

CHICAGO, September 27.—Wheat was firm today in spite of a large array of bear news, December closing with a 1c to 1¼c advance. It was very weak at the opening. Liverpool opened at a decline of 1½d for futures, and Minneapolis and Duluth reported 1427 carloads as their receipts, while the exports to Europe for the week from all surplus producing countries was over 9,000,000 bushels.

Shorts started to cover, and in the course of an hour nearly all the opening decline had been recovered. Scalpers ran the market for the first half hour of the session. After that the trading, though quiet, was of a more general character. The advance was in spite of the fact that most of the fresh information that came in was of a bearish character.

The only important matter of a different character was the clearances from the principal Atlantic ports, which in wheat and flour together amounted to 750,000 bushels. December sold up to 91c, declined to 90⅞c and from that point gradually rose to 91⅜c. It slid off again to 90⅞, however, on the announcement of the unexpectedly visible increase.

Statistician Snow estimated that the winter wheat crop of the United States was 305,000,000 bushels and the spring wheat 225,000,000 bushels. The amount on ocean passage increased 1,680,000 bushels for the week. Primary market receipts for the day were 1,760,000 bushels against 1,366,000 bushels a year ago. The visible supply increased 2,403,000 bushels, whereas only about 1,000,000 bushels increase had been calculated on.

Visible wheat in Liverpool is 225,000 bushels smaller than a week ago, while the English visible decreased 126,000 bushels. Closing Liverpool cables reported declines in futures of from 1d to 2d. Paris was strong and 65 centimes or 3⅛c per bushel higher for September and 10 centimes higher for later delivery. Antwerp showed an improvement of 12½ centimes.

Complaints of drought in the winter wheat section are growing more general every day. Seeding, it is said, is being greatly retarded.

These reports were very influential during the morning. The market grew quite strong toward the close. The strength of the closing continental cables and the reports of drought damage in Argentine started renewed buying. Good support came from New York also, December advanced to 91¾c to 91⅞c and closed at 91⅝c to 91¾c.

Corn, like wheat, was weak at the opening, principally through sympathy with that market. The market turned strong and remained so during the remainder of the session. The advance was partly due to sympathy with wheat.

December ranged from 29⅞ to 30 and 30⅛c, closing ½ to ⅝c higher at 29⅞ to 30c.

Oats were easy and lower around the opening, but a rally occurred shortly afterwards and closed fairly strong. The market for the most part was only fairly active.

LIVERPOOL, September 27th.—Closing: Wheat—Spot No. 2 red western winter dull, 7s 10d; No. 1 red northern spring dull, 8s 7d.

Corn—Spot American mixed quite new, 3s 3½d; September quiet, 3s 1½d; October quiet, 3s 2½d; November quiet, 3s 1¾d.

The following are the imports of wheat into Liverpool: From Atlantic ports 48,900 quarters; from Pacific ports none; from other ports 9000 quarters.

The imports of corn from Atlantic ports 128,000 quarters.

WASHINGTON, September 27.—A summary of the market for breadstuff is supplied the state department by United States Consul Boyle at that place. The imports into Liverpool from this country will probably be on a large scale for some time, the estimate being 50,000 to 70,000 quarters weekly for some months.

The demand for corn is large, and the imports into Liverpool during the past years surpassed all previous records. The United States contributed more than two-thirds of the whole. The coming year's demand upon the United States is estimated at 50,000 to 60,000 quarters weekly.

The Liverpool trade, the consul writes, is often much disappointed by the unreliable and uncertain character of the inspection at certain American ports and especially the more southerly ports, and also by heavy shortages, amounting at times to as much as 5 to 7 per cent in consignments of grain.

THE NATIONAL DEFICIT

By January 1st It Will Be Nominal

DESPITE RAILROAD PAYMENTS

The Expenditures on Pacific Railroad Bonds Will Be Heavy But the Money is Ready.

WASHINGTON, September 27.—The September monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures will show a material decrease in the deficit as compared with August. The increase that will be shown in receipts from internal revenue sources, seems to justify the expectation of the treasury officials that by January 1st next the deficit will have been reduced to a nominal amount.

The excess of expenditures over receipts so far this month amounts to something over $3,250,000, but it is expected that by October 1st this excess will have been reduced to $3,000,000 or less, making the deficit for the first quarter of the fiscal year about $28,000,000.

Internal revenue officials call attention to the fact that already the receipts from internal revenue exceeded those of last year by about $5,000,000 and confidently predict that by January 1st this increase will have reached $7,000,000 and possibly $8,000,000.

The receipts from customs so far show no material gains, nor is it expected that any substantial improvement will be shown until after the first of the year.

The expenditures on account of the Pacific railroads at the beginning of the year will be exceptionally heavy. On January 1st there will be matured bonds of the Central Pacific to the amount of $10,614,120; Union Pacific, $15,919,512; Kansas Pacific, $1,423,000; central branch of the Union Pacific, $320,000; Sioux City and Pacific, $1,626,320; making a total of $29,904,952. In addition to this amount the interest payments on January 1st will aggregate approximately $7,000,000.

If, however, the offer of the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific is accepted about $40,000,000 would be added to the available cash in the treasury and would reduce the January payments on the account of the Pacific railroads by about $17,000,000.

Estimating the deficit for the next three months at $17,000,000, exclusive of the payments on account of the Pacific railroads, the available cash balance in the treasury at the close of the first half of the fiscal year would be about $10,000,000 in excess of the present figures, or $225,000,000. This would be a net loss for the six months of $15,000,000.

Summing the situation up the treasury officials confidently predict that before the close of the fiscal year the receipts will fully equal or exceed the needs of the government.

THE SUBJECT WAS DROPPED.

THIS at a Banquet Between Two Well Known Men.

"That reminds me," remarked an old pioneer to a San Francisco Post reporter, when General Halleck's name was mentioned, "of the banquet we gave Halleck in 1865, when he returned from the war. The people here were proud of him, for he had more than regained the laurels he lost at Corinth, when he permitted the enemy to escape under the cover of a big battery of wooden guns that had been made out of logs during the night.

"Among the friends of Halleck who met him at the banquet was 'Billy' Waterman, the old sea captain, who in early days commanded a clipper ship plying between San Francisco and New York. On one voyage he had laid a big wager to beat a rival clipper, but when he found on going to sea that some of his crew who had shipped as skibbodied seamen were incompetent he was so mad he hanged three to the yard. Just how many were hanged was never known, but Waterman was tried for murder and acquitted.

"During one of those silences that will fall over the merriest of banquets General Halleck called to Waterman, who was at the other end of the room:

"'Now that you have been tried and acquitted, Waterman, won't you tell us how many men you hanged on that voyage?'

"'Yes, general, I will,' responded Waterman, 'if you will first tell us how many wooden guns slopped you at Corinth.'

"The subject dropped there."

An Acid Proof Glue.

The following has been recommended as producing a cement which will fasten glass or porcelain, etc., together firmly and will not be affected by strong acids: Mix together two parts of powdered asbestus, one part of barium sulphate and two parts of sodium silicate of specific gravity 1.50. A still firmer glue can be made which is particularly valuable, since it is not attacked by hot acids, by mixing together two parts of sodium silicate, one part of the finest sand and one part of finely pulverized asbestus. If potassium silicate is used instead of the sodium salt, the glue will harden immediately, but otherwise it will require about an hour to set.—Exchange.

Fruit and Grain Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 27.—The following are prices furnished by the San Francisco Fruit Exchange. Jobbing:

DRIED FRUIT.

New crop—Apricots, carloads, 5@6½c for Royal; 7@8½c for Moorparks; prunes, four sizes, 2¾@4½c; Black Figs, jobbing, 2@2½c; Raisins, 3½c for 2-crown, 4½c for 3-crown, 5½c for 4-crown and $1.15 for London layers; Peaches, 6½@7c; Nectarines, 5@6c; pitted plums, 4@5c; pears, 5@5½c for quarters and 6½@7c for halves; Apples, evaporated, 5½@6c; sun-dried, 3c @3½c;

Raisins—Jobbing prices: In sacks or 50-lb boxes—Four-crown, loose, 4c@5c per pound; 3-crown, 3½c@4c; 2-crown, 2¾c@3½c; seedless Sultanas, 4c@5½c; seedless Muscatels, 4c@4½c. In 20-lb boxes, 3-crown London layers, $1@$1.15; clusters, $1.15@1.25; Dehesa clusters, $1.75@2.00; Imperial clusters, $2.00@2.25.

CALIFORNIA DRIED FRUIT.

NEW YORK, September 27.—California dried fruit firm.

Evaporated apples, prime wire tray, 6¾c per pound; wood dried prime, 6½c; choice, 7½c; fancy, 7½c.

Prunes—3½c@8c per pound, as to size and quality.

Apricots—Royal, 7c@8½c; Moorparks, 8c@11c.

Peaches—Unpeeled, 7@11c; peeled, 12½@16c.

GREEN FRUITS.

Apples—Choice, per box, 50c@60c; common, 30c@40c; Crab apples, 20@35c per box.

Peaches—Per small box, 35c@50c.

Pears—Choice per box, 85c@$1.

Plums—Cherry, per box, 20c@40c.

Nectarines—Red per box, 50@75c; white, 25@30c.

Grapes—Fontainebleau, 20@25c per box; Muscats, 20@35c per crate; black, 20@30c; Tokay, 20@30c; Isabella, 40@50c.

Figs—25c@35c per small box; 40@60c large boxes.

Watermelons—$8@$12.50 per hundred.

Cantaloupes—40c@$1.00 per crate.

Nutmegs—30@40c per box.

GRAIN.

Wheat—Steady; December, $1.50; May, $1.49½.

Barley—Quiet; December, 91½c.

Corn—Large yellow, $1.10@$1.12½.

Bran—California, $14@$15 per ton.

"Hello! I thought you were on the way to Europe."
"I stopped to buy some Piper Heidsieck Plug and missed my boat."
"That's too bad."
"But think how much worse it would have been to have missed the tobacco."

The Man Who Saves money is the man most interested in the announcement that Piper Heidsieck Plug (Champagne Flavor)—by all odds the best liked brand of chewing tobacco ever put upon the market—has been reduced in price forty per cent. In other words, the five-cent piece is forty per cent. larger, although the quality remains the same. The next time you buy tobacco ask for the New Five Cent Size of

PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO

GREAT REDUCTION

—OF—

High Grade Bicycles, Guns and Cartridges.

Call and get prices. Closing out Domestic and Standard Sewing Machines.

A. U. Warnekros, 1915 MARIPOSA STREET.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS,

"974"

The best family medicine. Guaranteed by

Buker & Colson

"Electricity Is Life."

TWENTY thousand people in the United States have been cured within the past ten years by Dr. Sanden's famous Electric Belt. It has taken the place of drugs. It saturates the body for several hours at time with electric fluid, giving strength to all weak parts of the body and curing disease. Illustration cannot exist when Dr. Sanden's Belt is worn. It cures all forms of Nervous Debility, Kidney and Stomach Troubles, Lame Back, Sciatica, Varicocele and the many ailments arising from youthful indiscretions. It is through the gentle electric current that can be felt by the wearer as soon as it touches the body. It has a patented regulator, and is warranted for one year. It is worth weekly at much, and many diseases are worth weekly at much more. The wearer can at any time, if he thinks the current too strong, regulate it himself to his own comfort. If you are tired of drugging, try this method. Belts and appliances for all parts of the body. Send for Dr. Sanden's famous book, "Three Classes of Men," with full information and testimonials from people in your locality. It is sent closely sealed, free for the asking. Address

Dr. A. T. Sanden, Box A, 632 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1896.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 500 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ARNEY, CARR & CO.

For sale by Buker & Colson.

"3 DAY MALARIA CURE"

All its name implies. CONTAINS NO POISON. May be given to children with perfect safety, does not affect the head in any manner. Cures MALARIA, CHILLS and FEVERS QUICKER and MORE THOROUGHLY than any other remedy. Thousands of citizens recommend it. We make no false assertions to sell it; every bottle sold is its own advertisement. A change for the better occurs after the first dose. Price 25 cents. For sale by GEO. H. MONROE, 1926-1928 Mariposa street, Fresno, Cal.

COOPER'S Anti **Malaria** *PILLS.*

Positive cure for fever, chills and malaria. CURES IN ONE DAY. Price, 50 cents by mail. For sale by

BUKER & COLSON, DRUGGISTS, Fresno, California.

"THE CHARM (ved. A) of MUSIC"

Which wraps itself about us, is one of the most purifying influences in the world. Music raises us toward the heaven of truth. But a poor Piano is a terror to the neighbors. We sell the celebrated

KNABE PIANOS,

The artistic favorites of the world, and sell them on such easy terms that you can well afford the pleasure of having one of them in your home. Why delay the purchase of one when we are offering such liberal terms that no home need be without a strictly first-class Piano?

We have a magnificent line of musical instruments in all departments, heading our list with the world renowned

Washburn Guitars and Mandolins, Ricca Mandolins, and Stewart Banjos.

We carry only first-class strings and our stock is always fresh.

In addition to our regular line of Pianos we carry six different makes of Pianos with Mandolin attachment, imitating the Mandolin, Guitar, Zither, Banjo, Harp and Music Box, etc., and we sell them at the "right price." Call in and inspect our stock; you are always welcome whether you purchase or not.

Kohler & Chase Music House

1046 J St., JOHN A. NEU.

Many Have Accepted

—THIS—

GOLD-FILLED WATCH

Free of Charge!

All express themselves as delighted with the elegant and serviceable timepiece. If you wish to get one, we respectfully urge you to call soon, as they are going very rapidly. We

GIVE THEM AWAY

With every purchase of $20 or over.

A Boys' Nickel Watch, a good timepiece, GIVEN AWAY FREE with Every Suit of Children's or Boys' Clothing of From $3 Upward.

OUR STOCK IN NEW, STYLISH AND OF THE VERY BEST MATERIAL AND MAKE.

We are giving the watches away so as to introduce the goods.

OUR CLOTHING PRICES ARE THE VERY LOWEST IN FRESNO.

Call and examine our goods and prices, see our premiums and judge for yourselves.

ALEXANDER & GOODMAN,

Mechanics' Store

MARIPOSA AND I STREETS.

Alaska Gold Mines

Make Alaska one of the great gold producing, as it is now one of the greatest gold producing territories of the Union, and B. T. Scott is bound to get there, and is doing his best to make people happy by selling off his immense stock of Groceries, Crockery and Enameled ware lower than ever offered by any house in this state before. There is one thing about Scott's goods, they are fresh and pure, taste the same as in their season. His S. & W. and Snow Flake Canned Goods are not a luxury but a necessity—

Prices Make Them So.

Now is the time to lay in a good supply—stock won't last always. If you are passing in the neighborhood of Scott's Big Stores just glance into that big corner window of his and take a copy of his selling out prices; everything in plain figures; and he is selling

10 lbs. Silver Leaf Lard at..85c
Cal. Sugar Cured Ham at....11c
5 lb. Sack salt at.....06c
10 lb. Sack salt at.....11c
50 lb. sack Rock Salt at.....25c
50 lb. sack Dairy Salt at.....40c
50 lb. sack Liverpool Salt at.45c

One pound Schilling's or Folger's Baking Powder at 35 cents, Gold Dust 20 cents, Pearline 11 cents, in fact everything is marked down to bedrock prices. Go and see for yourselves or send for his price list. Money back on all goods if not satisfied. Go it,

SCOTT.

MISS-MISS SPARED.

HE CAPTURED THE GRIZZLY JUST IN THE NICK OF TIME.

How the Hudson Bay Tribes Dispose of the Old and Indigent Members—This Old Warrior Sought Another Death and Got a New Lease In Life.

"There is but one beast that the Indians are really afraid of," said Egerton Young, the Baptist minister who recently returned from a long sojourn among the Hudson bay tribes, where he was the pioneer missionary. "That is the grizzly bear, the tiger of North America. Only once have I heard of a grizzly being captured alive, and in that case the feat saved the life of a famous old warrior.

"Among many of the Hudson bay tribes it is the custom for the nobbedied to put to death the old men and women who are no longer able to do their share of the work. The old women are simply knocked on the head without ceremony. The process of getting rid of an old man is more elaborate. The Indians do not think it well to stain their hands with the blood of one who was once a warrior. So they delegate the task to their hereditary enemies, the wolves, to which they render all assistance in their power.

"When it has been decided at a solemn powwow that any particular old man is to die, instructions are given to a number of young men to take measures to get rid of him immediately. Among the executioners are always the sons of the condemned man. The day after sentence has been passed these executioners call on the veteran, attack him with stones and spears and drive him into the wilderness. There they leave him to his fate. A few days later they return and collect a few well gnawed bones, which they bring back with fitting ceremonies.

"Among all the warriors belonging to a tribe with which I made a long sojourn, none had a more glorious record than Miss-Miss. But Miss-Miss was getting old. His eyes were dim, his hands were slow, and rarely did he bring home a fat buck. Furthermore, food was scarce, and Miss-Miss retained an excellent appetite. One morning Miss-Miss got orders to be prepared to receive the next day a delegation of young braves led by his two stalwart sons.

"But Miss-Miss, though he had assisted in many such ceremonials in his day, had not yet come to consider himself old and useless. He was very angry. Just as Miss-Miss had done reviling the ingratitude of the young a boy rushed in to say that a huge grizzly was feeding a short distance from the camp. Here was the veteran's chance. All the braves were away at the hunt. Children and squaws and Miss-Miss were the sole occupants of the camp. He knew that to face a grizzly single handed was certain death, but it was the death of a man. So Miss-Miss armed himself with his spear and tomahawk and went forth to seek the bear.

"He had not far to go. Within a few hundred yards of the camp he espied the largest and leanest bear he had seen for years, making a scanty meal off dried roots. Crawling up as close as he could, he hurled his spear. The weapon struck the bear in the flank. As he had calculated, the wound had no further effect than to infuriate the brute and turn its attention upon him. Miss-Miss took his stand with his back to a tree, grasped his little tomahawk firmly and awaited death.

"Now, had it been an ordinary little black bear the peril of Miss-Miss would have been small. A black bear would have risen on its hind legs when it came to close quarters, and leaving its chest quite unprotected, tried to insert its paws between the man and the tree in order to hug him to death. All Miss-Miss would have had to do would have been to wait until it came within arm's length and plunge his hunting knife into its chest. One thrust would have been sufficient. But a grizzly is different. It strikes with its mighty claws. Miss-Miss awaited the onset. When the bear came to close quarters, it rose on its hind legs and made a mighty, sweeping blow at his body. Setting his teeth, Miss-Miss struck at its head with his tomahawk. The weapon was dashed from his grasp and he was hurled to the ground, but, much to his surprise, uninjured. Instead of the sharp claws in his side he had felt a mighty buffet as if from a huge boxing glove. Miss-Miss scrambled to his feet. The next glance explained matters. Like himself, the bear was a veteran. It had lost its claws long since. Miss-Miss dodged round and round his tree and from one tree to another. The bear, whose sight was dim with age, aimed blow after blow, with no other effect than that of bruising its paws against the trunks. The fight went on, and Miss-Miss' strength was giving way, when through an opening in the forest he espied the blaze of the campfires close at hand. The bear saw it, too, and with a grunt of disgust and disappointment turned round and trotted back into the depths of the forest to resume its meal.

"Miss-Miss hastened back to the camp and called the oldest of the boys together. 'Take your lasses,' he cried, 'and we will capture a grizzly alive.' So out they went. When the party arrived within range, Miss-Miss whistled. The bear raised its head and the boys cast their lassoes. One noose fell over the brute's neck.

"When the braves returned in the evening, prepared to chase Miss-Miss into the wilderness, they found a huge, roaring grizzly tethered in the middle of the camp. No one of the tribe ever had done such a deed. They concluded the Great Spirit had willed that Miss-Miss should live, and Miss-Miss is alive today and in high honor with the tribe."—New York Sun.

THE NEWSBOY'S DREAM.

It Was His Idea of What Would Be Absolutely Ideal Conditions.

The American newsboy can almost be said to have created a genus for himself. If he has any, he has certainly created it, for of all the inhabitants of this planet there is none who is so absolutely independent, so thoroughly confident of his own exactitude. He has a self importance, derived from his ability to support or partially support himself, which places him high above the rank of the ordinary gamin, and he generally possesses what is far more important in any community—ready money. He is the capitalist of our junior civilization, the Count Esterhazy of newsboys' alley. He can play craps for money when other boys are constrained to pursue this delectable amusement with only the milder if more intellectual pleasure of studying the fluctuations of fortune, or, at most, hazarding cigarette pictures.

He may swear a little more than is necessary, but in general is not half bad. His train of thought is usually healthy and vigorous and has a robustness born of the outer air in which he spends so much of his time. Physically he is agile and almost tireless. While apparently reckless in most things, he is, on the whole, careful of his health—he is scarcely ever known to smoke a whole cigarette at a time. His intellect is as keen as a razor. He keeps it continually honed on the strop of experience. Everything carries for him a lesson. From the sale of the largest Sunday paper to that of the most unpretentious weekly there is nothing he does not profit by.

He is a born statist, a self educated strategist. He has the nice art of going far enough and yet never overstepping himself. On the eve of such an occasion he will vociferate, "All about the election," but don't ever expect of whom until you buy the paper. Pleasure and other things occupy a fair proportion of his time, but with him the distribution of news is always uppermost. It even permeates his sleeping hours. One of them was heard to remark between sales to another a day or so ago, "Say, Jim, I had de finest dream I ever had las' night."

"Was it about angels?" inquired Jim.

"Naw," was the contemptuous response. "I dreampt dat der was a awful smashup, six fires, four double murders an tree suicides, all in one day."—Chicago Times-Herald.

THE FAMOUS GIN LAW.

How It Was Received and Evaded by the English Public.

This famous "gin law," passed in 1736, is interesting as the earliest severe blow at liquor dealing among civilized nations. It levied a tax of 20s. a gallon on spirits, and a license of £50 for any one selling or dealing in them. And, being in advance of public opinion, it failed, much as other more stringent prohibition laws have failed in our own day. For the cry was at once raised that it taxed the poor man's gin and let the rich man's wine go free. Every wit, every caricaturist, had his fling at it. Ballads were hawked around telling of the approaching death of Mother Gin. The liquor shops were hung with black and celebrated uproariously Mme. Geneva's lying in state, her funeral, her wake and so on. The night before the law went into effect, so the contemporary journals say, there was a universal revel all over the country. Every one drank his fill and carried home as much gin besides as he could pay for.

To evade the law apothecaries sold it in vials and small packages, sometimes colored and disguised, generally under false labels, such as "Colic Water," "Make Shift," "Ladies' Delight." There were printed directions on some of these packages—e. g., "Take two or three spoonfuls three or four times a day, or as often as the fit takes you." Informers were very prominent and exceedingly offensive, inventing snares to catch lawbreakers for the sake of the heavy rewards, and spying and sneaking around in a way particularly distasteful to the English mind. In consequence they suffered in their turn. The mere cry, "Liquor spy!" was enough to raise a mob in the London streets, and the informer was lucky if he escaped with a sound thrashing and a ducking in the Thames or the nearest horse pond. Indeed, such an outcry was made about the matter that the ministry became very unpopular, and the law was not enforced after two or three years, and was largely modified in 1743, after seven years' trial.—Popular Science Monthly.

A Curious and Rare Book.

The most curious as well as one of the rarest books known to collectors is the edition of the Vulgate issued by Pope Sixtus V, some time between 1585 and 1590. The book, as Disraeli describes it, "fairly swarmed with errata." So numerous were they that a number of printed paper slips containing the proper words were pasted over the blunders, and this device proving ineffectual on account of the immense number of mistakes, as many of the copies as could be found were called in and destroyed. Only a few remain, and the book with its paper patches commands an extremely high price.

Chalk.

All chalk is composed of fossils. If you take the tiniest bit and place it under a powerful microscope, you will see an infinite number of extremely diminutive shells, and no spectacle on a large scale is more beautiful than the varied forms of these tiny homes of animal life, which are disclosed by powerful glasses.

A Help.

Scientific Mamma—Do not dance all the evening, dear. Remember that the dances of an average ball cover a total distance of nine miles.

Practical Daughter—Oh, but a girl is carried most of the way, mamma!—Larks.

CURIOUS INSECT.

A Butterfly That Enjoys Only Five Hours of Life.

It is in August that the naturalists observe the marvelous insect which is born, reproduces and dies in the period of a single night, on the banks of the Marne, of the Seine, and of the Rhine. It is the ephemere of which Sirammardam has written and which is spoken of in Aristotle.

The life of this insect does not last beyond four or five hours. It dies toward 11 o'clock in the evening, after taking the form of a butterfly about six hours after midday. It is true, however, that before taking this form it has lived three years in that of a worm, which keeps always near the border of water in the holes which it makes in the mud.

The change of this worm in the water to an ephemere which flies is so sudden that one has not the time to see it. If one takes the worm in the water, the hand cannot be taken away before the change is made unless by pressing the worm slightly in the region of the chest. By this means it can be taken from the water before the change takes place.

The ephemere, after leaving the water, seeks a place where it can divest itself of a fine membrane or veil, which entirely covers it. This second change takes place in the air.

The ephemere assists itself with the point of its little nails as firmly as it can. It makes a movement similar to that of a shiver, then the skin on the middle of the back breaks apart, the wings slip out of their sheath, as we sometimes take off our gloves by turning them inside out. After this stripping the ephemere begins to fly. Sometimes it holds itself straight up on the surface of the water on the end of its tail, flapping its wings one against the other. It takes no nourishment in the five or six hours which are the limit of its life. It seems to have been formed but to multiply, for it does not leave its state of a worm until it is ready to deposit its eggs, and it dies as soon as they are deposited.

In three days' time one sees appear and die all species of ephemeres. They last sometimes until the fifth day, for the reason that some malady has affected some of them and prevents them from changing at the same time as the others.—Exchange.

Counting all classes of reserves, Germany can in 24 hours raise an army of 4,000,000 disciplined men.

HE PLAYED BARBER.

SHAVED A DEAD MOONSHINER, AND THERE WAS NO "NEXT."

The Job Tendered, With Some Emphasis, by Friends of the Deceased—The Traveling Man Accepted, but Now Sells Over Another Route.

"It was in Tennessee," said the traveling man, "it happened, on one of those back country roads which I was traveling on my way to a town where I had a fine list of customers. The night was closing in, and I was wondering how long it would take me to reach a place where I could spend the night. I knew that I was among the moonshiners, for the jug on a stump with the money under it was in evidence along the road. I had no thought of being molested in that country, where the only warfare is against the revenue officers, and no one would have suspected me of complicity with the government.

"A slight noise startled my horse, and I leaned out of the buggy to look into the chamber of a revolver. At the same time I saw two figures, one on each side of me, and, checking my horse, I tried to assume a bravado I was far from feeling as I asked:

"'Well, gentlemen, what is your will with me?'

"You can imagine my surprise when a boyish voice asked:

"'Kin you shave yourself?'

"I answered that I always shaved myself. Without lowering his revolver he looked across me to his pal on the other side.

"'He uns will do, Jim. Hop in an I'll lead the horse.'

"Having made up my mind not to be dragged off in any such unominious manner, I said:

"'If you are going to shoot me, I suppose I must give up my life, as I am unarmed. If it is money you want, I'—

"'Tell him, Jim,' said the one who was leading my horse.

"'Yer won't be killed nor robbed nor nothin, if yer don't try tor give us the slip. Shet your mouth now, mister, an you'll know more right soon.'

"We must have gone a mile before we came to a turn in the road that brought us out in front of a cabin much larger than any I had seen that day in my travel. A woman stood at the door crying.

"'Hev yer found somebody, boys?' she asked anxiously.

"'Yep, marm, an he'll do the job up slick 'thout askin much pay.'

"I wondered if I was to be compelled to murder some one. The boys were beardless mountain loafers—I had met their type often, but I never knew them to be desperadoes.

"I was shown into the cabin by the woman, one of the boys following with the revolver, while the other waited to fasten the horse to a scrub oak. I saw a figure stretched on a settle, and the idea flashed into my mind that I was mistaken for a doctor.

"'I am not a medical man,' I began to explain, when the woman cut me short.

"'You uns 'ud a been tew late of you uns was a doctor. He passed outen afore daylight, an it's 'nother kind of job we wanter hev done. Yer see, we uns is a goin tew hev the biggest fun'rel evah was in these yeah parts, an we wanter hev the ole man shaved fob the fust time, an there ain't a man nowhere aroun us shaves hisself or eanybody else.'

"The revulsion of feeling which came over me was not altogether pleasurable, for I did not fancy the idea of playing barber to a dead man, but when I looked at the cadaverous countenance and tangled gray beard of the deceased I felt a sort of professional pride in making him look more like a mortal being and less like a wolf. I had always been an abstainer from strong drink, but I filled up on crude spirits that would have killed me on an ordinary occasion and tackled my silent customer with a feverish and hysterical alacrity. This was in part due to the close proximity of the two boys and their revolvers. But as soon as I had the old mountaineer shaved the revolvers were laid aside and I was treated with the utmost hospitality. The work itself had not been half as gruesome as I had imagined, and I had to fight a ludicrous temptation to pour barber talk into the deaf ears. He was such an improvement over himself when alive—as I judged by the family lingo—that I wanted to ask him to look in a mirror. I declined the fee tendered me by the boy Jim, and, supplied with a jug of moonshine whisky, I was set in the right road and permitted to leave.

"I found it true that in all that community not a man had ever been shaved, and it was only in deference to a whim of the old mountaineer, expressed on his deathbed, that he was made such a curious exception. I did not mention my part in the transaction until I was far beyond that county line, for I was not sure that, a precedent being set, they might not again demand my services, and another salesman has that route."—Chicago Times-Herald.

BARNATO IN THE COMMUNE.

How the Diamond King Saved the Bank of France.

A writer of stories about Barney Barnato says, in the Philadelphia Bulletin, that there is a circumstantially definite account of his presence in Paris during the commune of 1871. In the utter break up of all social fabric he found his capacities of a paying order. For there is little doubt that his was the craft that enabled the shrewder communards to realize the money needed to supply the sinews of war.

One day, during the gloom and stress of the government siege, the president of the Bank of France was confronted by an unkempt mob. The demand was explicit. They wanted all the gold in the bank's vaults. The spokesman flourished a bloody saber and the mob accentuated the demand by all sorts of ferocious threats. It was in the height of this melee that a man who had been counseling the financial deputy of the commune rode up, adorned by a red sash and other insignia of the terrorists. He made his way through the vociferous throng and handed the governor of the bank a large envelope. While the official was reading it the besashed emissary turned to the clamoring nomads and, in a tongue unknown to the officials and probably to many of the mob, addressed them a few sentences. A singular event followed. A dozen of the ringleaders at once began haranguing the rioters. In a few minutes every one of them withdrew. The besashed personage remained in consultation with the governor and when it was ended withdrew. An hour later six covered wagons came to the bank and were laden with bags such as the bank always makes use of in transporting specie.

When Barnato appeared as the diamond king in South Africa, a score of the communards, who had fled from France, were in exile in the region where Barnato had cornered the mines. One day in the plenitude of his affluence he was waylaid, riding in the Rand, by a company of miners. One of them, by a few words, succeeded in gaining his private ear. This man was known as the most ferocious of the bloodthirsty gang who had taken part in the killing of the hostages in La Roquette. He recognized Barnato as the emissary sent by the commune to the Bank of France, and the knowledge enabled him to get in on the ground floor of the diamond deal. The tale goes on to tell that Barnato, who figured as Felix Burnette, had fallen desperately in love with a figurante in the Folies Bergeres just as the war of 1870 broke out; that he had lingered in Paris, became a member of one of the "Red" societies, exploited the ardent patriotism of his coworkers and succeeded in getting several millions of the cash he had forced from the Bank of France. The tale, whether true or not, is by no means so improbable as the actual facts known in the man's mastery of the African diamond yields, for to do that he was forced to put himself against such schemers as Cecil Rhodes and to contend with the "dour" shiftiness of the Boers, and particularly with that astute old fox Uncle Kruger.

ARMY LIFE.

Its Social Informality Constitutes One of Its Great Charms.

"Army life is informal to a degree," said Mrs. Custer, during a recent interview. "The custom of using cards when calling is only of very recent date among officers' wives. When I lived in garrison, we should never have dreamed of such a thing. It is only at a few of the larger posts, near the cities, where there is anything like the formality of civic life. The people in a garrison are like one great family. Nothing that deeply concerns any member is a matter of indifference to the others, and the spirit of good fellowship is universal. In time of sickness the friendly helpfulness of the women for each other is shown strongly. Many a time I have known a number of women to detail themselves, in regular military fashion, to duty in the house of sickness at certain hours, relieving one another through the day and night with absolute precision, so that the sick person should never be left without an attendant.

"With all this close intimacy there is surprisingly little friction or ill feeling. There are, of course, at every post a few people who are disagreeable or hard to get along with, but they cause no more trouble in general than they do in their own households. They belong, we feel, to our army family, and their shortcomings must be overlooked just as we should overlook the faults of a husband or brother or sister. No distinctions between rich and poor are ever observed. There is occasionally a question about calling upon new arrivals, but it is solely on account of reputation and honor. If there has been anything discreditable to the good name of an officer or his wife, the circumstances must be investigated before other families of the post will call."—Philadelphia Times.

Where Princes Are Sacred.

When a young prince of Japan wishes to learn the mysteries of chirography, young maidens bring paper, others make the ink and prepare the paint brush. The master expresses admiration by gesture and face, for no words must be spoken by him to the prince, his mouth even being bandaged that his breath may not blow upon the face of the prince. The teacher must move about in the quietest manner and give commendation only.

How Dead Soldiers Look.

A British army surgeon is authority for the statement that the cause of death is clearly shown in the expression of the face of a corpse on the field of battle. He states that those who have been killed by sword thrusts have a look of repose, while those killed by bullets usually have pain of an intense nature clearly depicted.

SOME ROYAL DOGS.

Nearly All the Sovereigns of Europe Are Fond of Canine Pets.

Nearly every one of the sovereigns of Europe, it appears, has one or more pet dogs. The collies of Queen Victoria, the fox terriers of Princess Beatrice, with Jock as prime favorite, are known at least by hearsay to everybody.

The emperor of Russia is also a great lover of dogs. A London paper reports that he is always accompanied in his walks by a couple of fine Danish hounds, whose strength and vigilance their master considers his best safeguard. The grave czar is often seen playing with these monster pets. He himself has taught them their tricks, and they are nearly always about him.

The king of Greece shares the czar's taste for the Danish hounds, which are as intelligent as they are strong, and which, with hardly a bark to announce their intentions, will fly at the throat of any one whom their master may point out to them in case of need. When the empress of Austria goes on her long walks or rides, several pet dogs always accompany her. But perhaps the most widely known of all the "royal dogs" of the present day is Black, the pet dog of the Russian Grand Duke Alexis.

Black is a sportsman's dog, of no very aristocratic breed. Indeed, if the truth must be told, he is a member of the race of mongrels which the fishermen in the south of France take out to sea, employing them to recapture any wily fish that may fall through the meshes of their nets or slip suddenly back into its element after it has been once hauled on board the barge. Black is still rejoicing in the days of his youth, but his record, not only as a common fisherman but as a "fisher of men," is already great, for he has saved no fewer than six persons from a watery grave.

Some three or four years ago the Grand Duke Alexis was staying at Biarritz. One stormy night he went out on the cliff to get a view of the angry sea. A boat was just being wrecked below, and he saw a dog dashing with angry growls and barks into the water and bringing to land, one by one, three drowning men, while the crowd cheered the brave mongrel to the echo. The grand duke approached to caress the dog, and the animal's master then offered Black to him, refusing to accept any payment.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Old Leprosy Laws.

In the earliest code of British laws now extant—namely, that of Hoel Dha, a famous king of Cambria (the present Wales), who died about the year 950 A. D.—we find a canon enacting in plain and unmistakable terms that any married woman whose husband was afflicted with leprosy was entitled not only to separation, but also to the restitution of her goods.

The largest electric sign in New England, that on the Washington street facade of the New Grand theater, Boston, is composed of 1,000 incandescent lamps of 32 candle power each, and the letters which they make are four feet high. It took four men a month to make the sign, and it cost the company that erected it about $5,000.

A BRIGHT ILLINOIS GIRL.

She Has Been Called to the Chair of Elocution at Allegheny College.

Miss Alice Huntington Spalding, an Evanston girl, has been elected instructor in elocution and physical culture at Allegheny college. Her remarkable record while a student of Cumnock School of Oratory, Northwestern university, gained her this important position. The news of election came to her as a surprise, as she did not know she was under consideration for the appointment. She has accepted and will leave for the east Sept. 22.

Miss Spalding is one of the foremost young women of Evanston. She is a member of the Country club and was prominent in college affairs. After completing a course in the Evanston high school she entered the school of oratory and was graduated last June. For her work while under Professor Cumnock she was given honors in English, the first ever conferred upon a student of the school. In local dramatic affairs she has figured prominently, having taken leading parts in several

ALICE H. SPALDING.

popular entertainments. The Country Club Dramatic association, of which she is a member, is composed of the best talent in the suburb. Miss Spalding has been a member of the casts of nearly all the club affairs for the past two years.

Her acceptance of the instructorship at Allegheny college is not a surprise to those of her friends who know her as a favorite. Miss Spalding lives at 1084 Orrington avenue and is only 20 years of age.—Chicago Times-Herald.

An American Woman Abroad.

The wife of General Porter, present embassador to France, is thus described by the correspondent of the London Telegraph: "A bright, sunny faced woman, with berry brown eyes and gray hair of that peculiarly attractive snow flecked, silvery gray that American women so advantageously monopolize, suggestive of a marquise Quinze Louis, with powdered coiffure, and who has won golden opinions from the many for her pleasant and kindly way of receiving. It may truthfully be said that in no embassy in Paris are good looks or elegance so well represented as at that of the United States. Upon the present occasion the embassador's wife wore a lovely gown of soft, silver gray, silken material, slightly a trains and made over pale green glace silk, the dress and basqued corsage spangled lightly with steel and inset with pale yellow guipure, forming a floral design, branching to right and left of the tablier in graceful fashion, the green of the underdress peeping charmingly from between the trimming and spangled outline of the lace foliage design. The corsage was finished with narrow plaitings of cream colored mousseline de soie. Her excellency's ornaments were pearls and diamonds."

Women, Bicycles and Consumption.

At a meeting of the American Statistical association Dr. S. W. Abbott, secretary of the state board of health of Massachusetts, presented some figures regarding the proportion of pulmonary tuberculosis in females to that in males in Massachusetts. The rate in 1851 was 1,451 females to 1,000 males; in 1890, 1,056 females to 1,000 males, and in 1895, only 974 females to 1,000 males. Eighteen hundred and ninety-five was the first year in the history of the state in which the number of deaths from phthisis in females was smaller than that in males. The fact that a uniform reduction in the rate of female deaths began some five years ago, about the same time women were beginning to ride the bicycle extensively, Dr. Abbott considers significant, and he is inclined to attribute the decrease in the death rate to the great increase in open air exercise among women by the use of the bicycle.—Sanitarian.

The Indiana Way.

In order to find that women have not the right to vote under the present law the supreme court of Indiana has been compelled to reverse itself. Indeed within three years it has reversed itself three times on this most perplexing woman question—first, in admitting women to the practice of law it holds that the express use of the word "male" in the constitution is no bar to the female; second, in interpreting the right of women to sell liquor the same court holds that the express use of the word "male" is a bar to the right of a female; third, in the right to vote the court holds that by the express mention of the male the female is barred from suffrage. Truly the way of justice is hard in Indiana.—Union Signal.

Women and Colleges.

Of the 451 colleges and universities in this country, only 41 are closed to women. But, to make up for this lack, there are 143 schools of higher learning open to women only and having 30,000 students. The University Courier says: "Will it not soon be time to raise the question why men should be shut out from the advantages of these 143 schools of higher education which now are open to women only? Forty-one institutions are closed to women and 143 are closed to men. Why?"

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for chills and malaria. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics; 50c. For sale by Buker & Colson. *

Malaria produces Weakness, General Debility, Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion and Constipation. Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic, removes the cause which produces these troubles. Try it and you will be delighted, 50 cents. To get the genuine ask for Grove's. For sale by Buker & Colson. *

Dissolution of Partnership.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between A. Sachs and L. Heringhi, under the firm name of Sachs & Heringhi, doing business at 1022 I street, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, A. Sachs retiring. L. Heringhi will continue the business at the same stand. He will pay all claims against the firm and collect all moneys due them.

Fresno, Cal., September 3, 1897.

A. SACHS.
L. HERINGHI.

* Steel ranges, also the celebrated Model and Westwood ranges, at Barrett-Hicks Co.'s. *

Watermelon Gin cures lumbago. Used by all cranberry merchants. National saloon, steam and lager 5c per glass. *

Hauptli ·· Hotel,

SELMA, CAL.

The leading hotel of the town. Fine large rooms, well furnished. Good table, Reasonable rates.
J. GEERING, Proprietor.

Chas. Wittmack,

1147 J Street,

The Manufacturing Jeweler

Has just received a new line of the latest designs in Ornamental Clocks, Jewelry and Optical Goods.

Watch repairing and Eye Glasses fitted under guarantee.

It will pay you to call on him on account of first class work and lowest prices

1147 J STREET, FRESNO.

Madary Planing Mill

M. R. MADARY.

BARLEY BOUGHT, ROLLED & SOLD
Patent Kitchen Tables, $2.75.
Egg Cases, Complete, 65c.
Headquarters for Window Glass,
Bee Men's Supplies a specialty.
Strawberry Baskets and Crates.

J. M. BRIDGES,

JUNK STORE,

1255 I street, dealer in iron, copper, zinc, brass, cans, bottles, second-hand grain sacks, etc. Cash paid for all junk. Second-hand articles bought and sold.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

—OF—

Fresno City.

On and after the third Monday, the 20th day of September, 1897, city taxes on real and personal property are due and payable at the office of the City Marshal, in the city hall on North J street, Fresno City, Fresno County, California, and will become delinquent on the first Monday, 1st day of November, 1897, at 6 o'clock p. m.

M. L. WOY,
City Marshal and Ex-Officio City Tax Collector.

Notice to Creditors.

In the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California.

In the matter of the estate of Hugh Anderson, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNdersigned, executor of the estate of Hugh Anderson, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said executor, at the law office of Harris & Hubbard, over the First National Bank, Fresno, California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in the county of Fresno, state of California.

Dated Fresno, Cal., September 8th, 1897.

JAMES ANDERSON,
Executor of the last will and testament of Hugh Anderson, deceased.
Harris & Hubbard, Attorneys for Executor. es240

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Alexander Stoltz, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNdersigned, George Stoltz, administrator of the estate of Alexander Stoltz, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said George Stoltz, administrator, at the office of George O. Darlow, room 16 Temple Bar building, in the city of Fresno, Fresno county, California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the city and county of Fresno, state of California.

GEORGE STOLTZ,
Administrator of the estate of Alexander Stoltz, deceased.
Dated at Fresno, Cal., August 28th, 1897. es240

Notice.

In the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of the petition of Belmont Avenue Presbyterian Church of Fresno, for power to mortgage.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE HON. R. W. Risley, judge of the Superior court of the County of Fresno, notice is hereby given to any and all persons interested in the real property of said church, and in any matters thereof, to show cause, if any they can, on the opening of court on the 27th day of September, A. D. 1897, on that day, or as soon thereafter as the matter can be heard, at the court room of said court and department one thereof, in the county court house, in the City of Fresno and County of Fresno, why the "Belmont Avenue Presbyterian Church of Fresno," a corporation, should not be authorized by the order of this court to mortgage the real property of said corporation, situated in the County of Fresno, State of California, and in Allmont addition to the town (now city) of Fresno, and more particularly bounded and described as lots 1 (one) and 2 (two) in block numbered 3 (eight) of said Allmont addition, according to the maps of said addition on file and of record in the office of the county recorder of said County of Fresno, and to make, execute and deliver such mortgage bonds, the corporate seal and in the corporate name of said church, as evidence of the indebtedness, to secure which the mortgage is to be made.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Superior Court, this 23d day of September, A. D. 1897.

[Seal of Court] T. G. HART,
County Clerk and Ex-officio Clerk of said Superior Court.
By W. R. WILLIAMS, Deputy Clerk. s23

Trustees' Sale.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS AND under the authority of a certain Deed of Trust, duly executed by D. W. DUHUTTET, party of the first part, to HENRY C. CAMPBELL and THADDEUS B. KENT, Trustees, parties of the second part, and the SAN FRANCISCO SAVINGS UNION, party of the third part, dated March 15th, 1892, and recorded in the office of the County Recorder of the County of Fresno, State of California, in Liber 111 of Deeds, at page 98 and following;

And in pursuance of a resolution passed on the 16th day of September, 1897, by the Board of Directors of said San Francisco Savings Union, a Corporation, and the holder of the note (No. 11,236), to secure payment of which the aforesaid Deed of Trust was executed, declaring that default had been made in the payment of the principal sum and other sums due under said note and instructing said Henry C. Campbell and directing said Henry C. Campbell and Thaddeus B. Kent, Trustees, to sell the real estate described therein to satisfy said indebtedness.

We, Henry C. Campbell and Thaddeus B. Kent, Trustees, do hereby give notice that on TUESDAY, the 19th day of October, A. D. 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, and at the auction salesroom of Easton, Eldridge & Co., No. 638 Market street, in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, we will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in gold coin of the United States, the pieces or parcels of land, situate in the County of Fresno, State of California, described as follows, to-wit:

According to the Official Plats and System of Surveys of the Government of the United States:

In township fourteen (14) south, range twenty-one (21) east, Mount Diablo base and meridian:

Of section twelve (12); the northeast quarter (N. E. ¼) of the N. W. ¼; the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter (N. E. ¼ of S. E. ¼);

Of section thirteen (13); the west half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter (W. ½ of S. W. ¼ of S. W. ¼); and the south half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter (S. ½ of N. W. ¼ of S. W. ¼);

Containing in all three hundred and twenty (320) acres of land, more or less.

And also all water, water rights and privileges in any manner appurtenant or belonging to said lands or any part thereof;

Together with the appurtenances.

Terms of Sale:—Cash in gold coin of the United States; ten per cent payable to the undersigned on the fall of the hammer; balance on delivery of deed; and if not so paid, unless for want of title (ten days being allowed for search), then said ten per cent to be forfeited, and the sale to be void. Acts of sale at purchaser's expense.

HENRY C. CAMPBELL,
THADDEUS B. KENT,
Trustees.
s23

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

THE SAN FRANCISCO AND SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY

FROM SEPTEMBER 19, 1897, trains will run as follows:

South-bound.			North-bound.	
Passenger Daily.	Mixed Sunday excepted	Stations.	Mixed Sunday excepted	Passenger. Daily.
7.20 a.m.	9.00 a.m.	Stockton	3.45 p.m.	5.40 p.m.
9.15 a.m.	12.50 p.m.	Merced.	12.50 a.m.	3.37 p.m.
10.40 a.m.	3.50 p.m.	Fresno	9.30 a.m.	2.20 p.m.
11.40 m.	5.20 p.m.	Hanford	7.45 a.m.	1.25 p.m.
12.15 p.m.	6.45 p.m.	Visalia	6.40 a.m.	12.40 pm

Stopping at intermediate stations when required.

Connections—At Stockton with steamboats of C. N. & I. Co., leaving San Francisco and Stockton at 6 p. m. daily; at Merced with stages to and from Snellings, Coulterville, Yosemite, etc.; also with stage from Hornitos, Mariposa, etc.; at Lankershim with stage to and from Madera.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

TRAINS LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:

12.50 a.m.—LOS ANGELES EXPRESS—Daily, for Santa Barbara, Los Angeles and intermediate points.

11.50 p.m.—EXPRESS—Daily, for Gollis, Mendota, Newman, San Francisco, Sacramento, Ogden and East.

5.45 a.m.—EXPRESS—Daily, via Martinez, for Merced, San Francisco, Sacramento, Portland, Ogden and East.

9.15 a.m.—Monday, Wednesday and Friday only—Mixed train for Porterville and way stations. Porterville to Famoso on Wednesdays only.

9.05 a.m.—MIXED TRAIN—Daily, for Fowler, Selma, Kingsburg, Goshen Junction, connecting at Goshen Junction with mixed train for Hanford, Armona, Tulare, Bakersfield and all way stations.

10.40 a.m.—SUNSET EXPRESS—Daily via Merced and Lathrop; connects at Berenda for Raymond (Yosemite), at Lathrop for Stockton, Sacramento and the East via Ogden and Portland.

9.15 a.m.—MIXED TRAIN—Daily, except Sunday, for Lathrop and all way stations.

10.5 a.m.—MIXED TRAIN—Daily, except Sunday, for Polleasky and all way stations. Arrives at Fresno, returning, at 1.10 p.m.

5.30 p.m.—PASSENGER TRAIN—Daily, for Sanger Junction, Reedley, Porterville and way stations.

5.50 p.m.—NEW ORLEANS EXPRESS—Daily, for Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Rivside and East via El Paso and New Orleans.

RICH, GRAY, Gen. Traffic Manager.
T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

C. K. KIRBY & F. W. KIRBY,
ARCHITECTS.
Room 11, 530 California street, San Francisco. John C. Moore, agent, 1150 I street, Fresno.

G. C. FREEMAN. A. E. SNOW.
SNOW & FREEMAN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Rooms 10 and 11, Fresno National Bank building, Fresno, California. Telephone Main 56.

J. F. MEUX. H. M. JOHNSTON
MEUX & JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
1020 Mariposa street. Will practice in U. S and State courts at San Francisco and Los Angeles.

L. H. COE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Attends all calls—day and night. Office and residence, 1020 Mariposa street, Fresno, Cal. Telephone 112 black.

Dentists

DR. J. O. COOPER
DENTIST
Specialty made of Gold Fillings, Crowns and Bridge work. None but the best work done. Office, 1020 Mariposa street between J and K.

Attorneys

GEO. COSGRAVE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Room 11, Loan and Savings Bank building Fresno, Cal.

STANTON L. CARTER, LEWIS H. SMITH, City Attorney.
CARTER & SMITH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.
Offices: Rooms 1, 2 and 3 Fresno National Bank building, Fresno, California.
Will practice in all state and federal courts. Especial attention given to corporation, real estate and probate law.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES

Masonic Meetings
MASONIC TEMPLE, CORNER TULARE AND I STREETS

FRESNO LODGE, NO. 347, F. & A. M.—Stated meetings on Friday on or before the full of the moon.
L. O. STEPHENS, W. M.
THEO MADSON, Secretary.

O. E. S., MARINA CHAPTER NO. 82, MEETS first and third Thursdays of each month at 7:30 o'clock in Masonic Temple
MRS. ADA BELL WILLIAMS, Worthy Matron.
MRS. ELLA F. GRIMES, Secy.

FRESNO ENCAMPMENT, DEGREE LODGE NO. 154, I.O.O.F., meets the first and third Saturday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock in Odd Fellows Hall, Spinney building, corner Fresno and Tulare streets. All visiting Rebekahs cordially invited.
MRS. DELIA COLLINS, N. G.
MISS LENORE BENNETT, Secretary.

Grand Army

ATLANTA POST G.A.R., MEETS THE FIRST and third Thursday of each month at Morris hall, corner J and Tulare streets. All comrades in good standing are invited.
C. A. MUNN, P. C.

WEALTH OF ANCIENTS

THE ENORMOUS SUMS THEY ACCUMULATED AND SPENT.

Potentates Who Disposed of Annual Incomes Reaching Into the Millions—Immense Works of Art and Skill Carried Out by These Rulers.

It would be polite fiction to assert that everybody who looks upon the great monuments of antiquity—the pyramids or the Coliseum, for example—thinks of the cost and wonders where the money came from. But when, by chance, a learned person suggests the inquiry only an idiot fails to be struck for a moment. It is so curious that while modern states, with all the accumulated wealth of the antique world at their back, and the treasures of Mexico, California, Australia, the Transvaal in addition, have to consider ways and means with anxious care before building a government office, the early monarchs raised palaces and temples by the hundred at will. The thoughtless have a ready explanation—slave labor did it all. But, in the first place, the slaves had to be procured somehow—by war or purchase—and either means was expensive. There is a reply to that objection equally facile—the war paid its own cost in loot. But this only leads us a step backward. The loot must have been enormous, and where did it come from? In the second place, these slaves had to be fed, and, however cheap their rations, the sum total must have been immense when such vast numbers were employed.

But captives of war could only do rough work. They might build the Coliseum or the pyramids, directed by an army of skilled craftsmen. But the sculpture of Assyrian palaces, the painting of Egyptian temples and tombs, must have been effected by artists, probably free, or, if slaves, trained at great expense.

When we read that the city of Dur-Sargunu was created on an empty plain, by order of the king, in eight years, standing on a mound of brick 700 acres in area, its walls 60 feet high, broad enough for seven chariots to run abreast, and faced with stone, all the evidence is needed to make us credit the story, but the marvel becomes far greater when we observe the miles of sculptured stone that decorated Sargon's palace with colossal bulls on each side of every doorway. No unpracticed hand carved those reliefs. They are the work of art bits. Were all the sculptors of the empire summoned to this task, to be finished in eight years? But the tombs of private individuals in Egypt must have been painted, at the cost of the family, by masters of the craft. Animals and birds show a skill not to be surpassed. We may be quite sure that work like this was highly paid—by comparison, that is, with slave labor.

So the question recurs, How much gold and silver did these ancients possess? In the Roman time men appear to have been struck with the evidence of vast wealth displayed by their predecessors, such as the Romans could not equal. But they escaped the difficulty with ease by granting them riches literally beyond the dreams of avarice. Dr. Arbuthnot, for example, has patiently reckoned up the amount of treasure heaped upon the pile of Sardanapalus by Athenæus, and he finds that it came to £16,053,120,000 in our money at the least, for if a computation which Athenæus himself suggests be admitted the total would be about twice as large. After this the statement of Diodorus—that the Pharaohs counted upon a revenue of £133,000,000 annually from gold mines in the Bishari desert and drew an equal sum by taxation—is very moderate. But when the same most valuable writer—who talked nonsense only when he repeated the words of other men—comes to deal with Babylon he lets himself go. There was a gold statue of Zeus (the Greek assigned his own gods to Babylon as usual) 40 feet high; of Rhea equally tall, with a lion of gold at each knee and silver serpents to correspond; Juno weighed 800 talents; in front of her was a golden table, 500 talents, upon which stood two cups, 300 talents each, and three bowls, 1,200, 600 and 600 talents. These ornaments of a single temple represented about £11,000,000, and the building was covered with gold plates.

It has been calculated that the statue of Nebuchadnezzar mentioned in Daniel would be worth £2,500,000; that the treasure left by David amounted to £150,000,000 in gold, £200,000,000 in silver, but the value of the Hebrew talent is doubtful. We are told that Pythius, seemingly a private gentleman of Phrygia, entertained Xerxes and all his army, "with most sumptuous feasts," too—and then had £4,770,000 left, or, as some compute, £3,600,000. The tale of Alexander's loot is most wonderful of all, and that is historic. If we entertain doubts, it is futile to express them when the statements are so clear and the means of disproving them absent. In the Persian camp, then, and at Babylon Alexander recovered something like £70,000,000; at Persepolis, £18,000,000; at Pasagardæ, a trifle of £9,000,000; at Ecbatana, £270,000,000—say £550,000,000. And Darius carried off £9,000,000, which his murderers seized.—London Standard.

WHAT HE MADE.

The Man Told, and Yet the Professor Was Not Satisfied.

Professor B——, who conducts the clinic of nervous diseases at —— Medical college of Chicago, is himself a very nervous and easily irritated man. Recently at the close of a long clinic, when teacher and students were well tired out, the assistant rushed in and asked to have exhibited a very interesting case which had just arrived.

"Well, be quick about it," said the doctor, and he proceeded to emphasize some previous remarks concerning the influence of occupation upon nervous conditions, which point he proposed to illustrate in the case to be presented.

The patient, an awkward Swede, having been hustled into a chair, was now confronted by Professor B——with the admonition to be brief and accurate in his replies, as time was limited.

"Now, air, what do you do?" he commenced.

"Aw am not vern well."

"No. I say, what do you do?"

"Oh, yas! Aw verk."

"Yes, I know, but what kind of work?"

"Oh, eet es hard verk."

"Yes, but do you shovel?" (illustrating with gesture) "or drive a car or work at a machine, or do"—

"Oh, yas! Aw verk at a mashcen."

"Ah! What kind of a machine?"

"Oh, et ees a big mashgeen!"

By this time the students were grinning broadly and whispering pleasantries, all of which caused the professor to redden and break into a volley at the poor Swede.

"Now look here, sir! I want no more of this. You answer the questions I ask you or no more. What do you make on this machine?"

A ray of intelligence lit up the face of the Swede and, with a confident smile, he said: "Oh, now aw understan' yo' yo' vant to know vat aw make on the mashcen, cosh'n el?"

"Yes, sir, that is it. What do you make?"

"Aw mak' 17 cents an hour." And he and the class were dismissed.—Harper's Magazine.

STUBBS WAS TOUCHED.

And He Gave Up His Fare to the Man Who Touched Him.

Stubbs is really not very absent-minded, but when he is riding on a street car he makes it a point not to look at the conductor. It often saves car fare, for there is something about Stubbs that makes him lucky enough to be overlooked two cases in ten when he boards a loaded car.

One morning he was absorbed in his paper, and when he felt a touch on his arm he mechanically passed out his nickel and went on with his reading. Later the conductor stood beside him and murmured, "Fare, please," but received no attention. Stubbs had paid his fare. Then the abominable nuisance of a conductor seized him by the shoulder and held out his hand, saying sternly, "Fare, please."

"I paid you before," said Stubbs as affably as he could.

"No, you did not. Come, pass out car fare."

"Man, I paid my fare when you were around before." And Stubbs thought for an adjective he might use when there were ladies about. "You—you—infernal—idiot, you are drunk or asleep, for when you touched me on the arm I passed out a nickel, and you must have taken it, for it was the only one I had," fumbling in his change pocket.

With a red face the conductor rang the bell to stop the car, roaring, "You will have to pay your fare or get off the car," in a tone that startled every one. "I did not get your nickel, and you know it."

At that minute the man who had nudged Stubbs to move over in the seat he had occupied with him dropped off the car and walked the other block to his office.

The next time Stubbs rode in a crowded car he gently touched the arm of an acquaintance and got even for the 5 cents he had lost and for the chagrin he had suffered.—Chicago News.

Milton's Wives and Daughters.

Of Milton's three wives and his relations with them enough has been written. It was a hard thing to be Milton's wife or Milton's daughter. He was stern, he was austere, he was self centered; his impeccable strength was purchased by a sublime and monotonous egoism, which is the name they give to selfishness in poets. Very chill must have been the life of his girls in that Puritan house, reading to the unwrapped Puritan father from languages they did not understand and taking down from his lips poetry they understood still less. Milton found them undutiful. Poor little "undutiful" daughters! Fathers had terrible conceptions of duty in those days. Did any one ever want to know Milton? Did any one ever not want to know Shakespeare? Doubtless there are readers of the Exeter Hall class who would have yearned for the godly company of the "great Christian poet." But, on the whole, how thankful one should be that Shakespeare was not a "Christian poet!"—Academy.

THE CRATER OF RAINIER.

Experiences of a Night on the Summit of the Weird Mountain.

Throwing off the life line, which had become almost an intolerable burden, I scaled the pile of bare rocks and gained the rim of the crater. The great bowl within was deeply filled with snow, but the black circle forming its rim could be distinctly traced. Descending the inner slope for about 100 feet, I found a place where steam was issuing from a crevice in the rocks and warmed my benumbed fingers. Soon my companions joined me, and we took refuge in one of the many caverns that the heat of the rocks and of the escaping steam had melted in the lower portion of the snow and ice partially filling the crater. In these weird caverns one may descend far beyond the light of day. The white vapors drifting silently through the dimly lighted passages assume grotesque shapes and suggest to the imaginative visitor that spirits of the time when Pluto's reign was supreme there make their homes.

By melting snow in our tin cups over the cracks from which steam was issuing we soon had water enough with which to prepare tea. In the absence of sugar and cream a little alcohol from the supply brought for fuel was added to each cup and proved a welcome stimulant. Making ourselves as comfortable as possible under the circumstances, we passed the night in the cavern of ice. There were no ledges broad enough to lie down on, and we were forced to stand or crouch against the hot rocks all night. The floor of our cavern sloped steeply and led down to an ugly opening of unknown depth between the descending reef of ice and the rocks. To guard against accidents, the life line was stretched across the cavern and made fast to crags. This proved a wise precaution, as we were able during the night to walk up and down with the rope in our hands and avoid the stiffness and discomfort that come from remaining long in one position.—Israel C. Russell in Scribner's.

Size For Size.

The company of one of the opera houses, at the close of a London season, had arrived at Liverpool to embark for a continental tour. The musical instruments were being shipped with the rest, and among them was the double bass, or "big fiddle," as it is also called, not cased as usual, for this member of the string family will stand a little rough treatment.

It soon attracted the attention of the jack tars, three or four of whom settled round, scrutinizing it with keen interest. By the order of an officer they soon dispersed, but not long afterward another bluff seaman was discovered secretly watching it with wondering eyes. He was asked his reason for standing thus idle.

"Well, yer know," said Jack, "I'm just waiting for to see the length of the bloke's arm that can play that there fiddle."—Musical Anecdotes.

Nature's Rattleboxes.

Near New Brunswick, N. J., says Minerals, are found hollow balls, or masses, of yellow iron ore which contain loose particles that rattle, when shaken, like the contents of a child's rattlebox. It is thought that when the concretions of ore were formed the central parts consisted principally of some material which afterward dissolved away, so that the interior space now contains only fragments of ore and sand. When these balls are broken, the fractured edges sometimes show beautiful bands of red and yellow.

The Good Out of It.

Landlady—I believe in letting coffee boil for 30 minutes; that's the only way to get the goodness out of it.

New Boarder (tasting his and leaving it)—You succeeded admirably, ma'am.—London Fun.

A COURTIN CALL.

HIM!

He dressed hisself from top ter toe
Ter beat the latest fashion,
He give his boots a extra glow,
His shirt-bosom glistered like the snow,
He slicked his hair exactly so,
An all for indicate "this passion."
He tried his hull three ties afore
He kep the one on that he wore.

HER!

All afternoon she laid abed
Ter make her feature's brighter,
She tried on every geown she had,
She rasped her nails until they bled,
A dozen times she fuzzed her head,
An put on stuff to make her whiter,
An fussed till she'd ne'rled, she said,
But that 'd make her eyes so red.

* * * * * * *

THEM!

They set together in the dark
'Thout a light, excep' their spark,
An neither could have told or guessed
What way the other un was dressed!

—F. E. V. Cooke in Buffalo Courier.

MINERAL WATERS.

Why And How They Benefit Those That Drink Them.

When a patient reaches a mineral water health resort, he is examined by the resident physician and ordered to drink certain quantities of the water at certain times during the day. These are increased from day to day until the maximum quantity needed is reached. He is ordered to drink one or two glasses between breakfast and dinner, the same quantity in the afternoon and a couple of glasses before going to bed. The patient is urged to take it whether he wants it or not. He may say that he is not thirsty, but that makes no difference; he must take it as a medicine. The quantity is increased until we have known 80 glasses per day to be taken.

A part of the benefit derived is because of the rest and change of scene. A part, perhaps, is from the small quantity of the salts and other bases contained in these waters (we are not speaking of cathartic or chalybeate waters), but the benefit from this source is very slight. The secret of the cure is in the quantity of water taken. If the water be pure, free from organic matter, and taken in sufficient quantity, the results will be substantially the same, regardless of the "traces" of lithia and small quantities of sodium chloride and other salts. You can perform these cures at home with the ordinary drinking water, if of good quality, if you will require the patient to take it in the same quantity as at the springs. It is very easy to add lithia if desired, but you must not lose sight of the fact that the quantity of water (not lithia) taken is the important thing. It acts by flooding the kidneys, by washing out the bladder with a copious, bland and dilute urine, by unclogging the liver and clearing the brain. The patient feels better from day to day; he is better. Irritable bladder is relieved, the kidneys act freely—are "washed out"—and many effete substances are carried out with the flood. This clears the way for the liver to act freely and normally, for there is an intimate relation between the liver and kidneys.—New York Ledger.

Elephant Flesh an African Delicacy.

The flesh of the elephant is eaten in its entirety by several of the African tribes. A detail of the process of butchering the animals is not pleasant reading. The tools used are the assagai and hatchet. The rough outer skin is first removed in large sheets. Beneath this is a subcuticle, a pliable membrane, from which the natives make water skins. The elephant yields large quantities of fat, used in cooking the natives' sun dried biltong, or dried strips of the elephant's flesh, and also in the preparation of vegetables. African explorers of the Caucasian race agree that one part of the elephant's carcass, when properly cooked, is a succulent dish that will regale the most delicate taste. This part, very strangely, is the first joint of the leg below the knee, which one would suppose to be the toughest portion of the animal. To prepare the joint a hole three feet deep is dug in the earth, and the sides of it are baked hard by means of large live coals. Most of the coals are then taken out, and the elephant's foot is placed in the rude oven. The hole is then filled with dirt, tightly packed, and a blazing fire is built on top, which is kept replenished for three hours. The foot is thus evenly baked, and when done, instead of strong, tough meat fiber, it is of a gelatinous consistency that may be eaten with a spoon.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Effect of Diet Upon History.

An eminent German scientist, referring to human history, asserts that we may trace the cause of many evils in the dietetic character of the people. The rejection of flesh would give a new direction to human culture and industry. Agriculture would be greatly developed. The numerous diseases now traceable to a flesh diet would disappear, and with them the manifold cruelties of the slaughter house. The expense of living would be greatly reduced, and thus the poorer classes would be elevated.

Nero and Big Noses.

Nero never liked a person with a large nose. He flippantly told the sorrowing relatives of Plautus—whom, it is alleged, he killed—that it was only on inspecting the corpse that he discovered that Plautus had so large a nose, and if it had been pointed out before he would have certainly spared his life. "Life with such a nose," coolly added Nero, "would have been ample penance for any crime."

Fair haired people are becoming less numerous than formerly. The ancient Hebrews were a fair haired race; now they are, with few exceptions, dark. So it is in a lesser degree with the Irish, among whom 150 years ago a dark haired person was almost unknown.

The most valuable sword in England is the one presented by the Egyptians to Lord Wolseley. The hilt is set with brilliants, and it is valued at $10,000.

Woman Toward Woman.

The new woman might well emulate the virtues in which men excel. The kindliness of intercourse found among men does not characterize the attitude of woman toward woman. A man will make himself comfortable on a long journey, and at its conclusion will have made an acquaintance and perhaps a friend of his neighbor. But for a woman to speak to a fellow traveler of her own sex without the conventional introduction is to invite a snub. Should she inform her neighbor at the dry goods counter that she has found a certain new lining for her frock most satisfactory, the information would very likely be received with a haughty stare, plainly declaring the suspicion that the informer gets a percentage on sales. There is small opportunity under such circumstances to love your neighbor as yourself.

The experiment has but to be tried to demonstrate to the graciously inclined woman that there is little room for her who would, even in a small way, wish her sister woman good luck upon her way. Steamers in passing each other display a white flutter of handkerchiefs from the human freight aboard, but the wayfaring woman is considered a fool if she inclines to that soft or gracious ness on land. And yet a woman is not necessarily either disputable or designing, simply because she speaks to another woman without introduction. Graciousness, however, need never suggest familiarity. A helpful word may be spoken with dignity and yet with kindly interest, and she who resents it is to be pitied for her lack of understanding. A gracious "Thank you," even if the well meant information is not needed, proclaims the gentlewoman.—Delineator.

Sense in Exercise.

Fired by the commendable desire to be slender as to waist lines and lithe as to motion, half the young women and fully a third of the old ones rush into athletics. A small, almost unnoticeable percentage of them go properly to a gymnasium, are weighed, measured, tested according to approved methods and then are set to exercises suited to their needs and their strength. The rest read, mark, learn and inwardly digest rules for reducing the size of their hips or acquiring a graceful pose of the neck, but they skip the important statement that all exercises must be taken gently and gradually.

The result is sad. Helen, who started out on Monday to acquire a swanlike neck, has a stiff one on Wednesday. She has bent her head in 17 directions for 20 minutes instead of for four. She is discouraged by her experience, and when her muscles finally regain their normal limberness she gives up beautifying exercises for good. Elaine, whose ambition it is to have a 24 instead of a 29 inch waist, goes through wearying contortions on the floor for half an hour on Saturday and is unable even to limp to church on Sunday, so stiff is her back.

Muscles unused to exercise must be gradually trained into it. Exercises admirable in themselves become positively dangerous when taken violently by persons not used to exercise. The time spent in effort at first should be but little, and not until the body is used to exercise should it be violent.—Philadelphia Times.

Woman's Fitness to Govern.

Ask not whether woman is fit to participate in the government, for that was answered 1,000 years ago. The answer is preserved in the archives of every house in every empire and republic since the world began. The world is governed by man, and man is governed by woman. In Rome woman abolished the crown and established the republic. She abolished the decemvirate and restored the consular government. She wrought the constitutional change which gave the plebeian the right to hold the highest office in the world's government. When the master mind of the world's literature sought to solve the problem which had baffled the wisest man, he called a woman to the bench, and in the character of Portia we have a second Daniel come to judgment. Unfit to govern? The contradiction comes from hosts of women who stand today in the front rank of the professions, who have acquired property by their individual efforts, who have waged a thousand battles and won a thousand victories in the cause of charity, morality and humanity.—James Francis Burke.

Go West, Young Woman!

There are thousands of acres of government land yet unclaimed. Self supporting women have here an opportunity to obtain land and homes in the west. The discomforts and loneliness incident to pioneering are the greatest drawbacks, but they are materially lessened when friends go in colonies. The length of residence on a homestead is to a certain degree optional with the "filer." The filing fee, including all expense, is $18. At the end of five years one may make final proof on the land, but the homesteader is not compelled to make proof until the end of seven. Where a claimant temporarily leaves her land for the purpose of earning an honest livelihood, coupled with bona fide intention of complying with the law, such absence is accounted a constructive residence.—New York Tribune.

Marriage.

It is high time that the mothers and daughters of the Anglo-Saxon race should unite in a league in defense of marriage, banding themselves together in a solemn covenant to fight to the death the pernicious influences that are corrupting our literature and through our literature the minds and conduct of our generation. Regard for the order of society, regard for the children of the fireside, regard for the common weal above personal interest and the mere selfish gratification of the moment, call in clarion tones to all lovers of their kind to rally in defense of the abused and attacked institution of marriage.—Zion's Herald.

Singers, actors and public speakers since the introduction of the electric light have less trouble with their voices and are less likely to catch cold, their throats are not so parched and they feel better. This is due to the air being less vitiated and the temperature more even.

UNNECESSARY HEROISM.

A Connecticut Man's Experiences With a Substitute Bathtub.

One of the most ridiculous situations which at the time bring the coldest sweat out on a man's brow and ever after remain with him as a constant source of mirth occurred to a Shelton merchant. He thought he would take a bath, and as his flat is minus one of the chief requisites for the job—a bathtub—he extemporized one out of a small washtub and enjoyed a cooling ablution.

He had just concluded and stepped from the tub for the towel, when suddenly the top hoop of the tub burst with a sharp report, and the man saw to his horror that the whole contents of the tub would soon be flooding the floor. At the same moment he thought of the store beneath and the amount of damage the water would do as it ran down through the ceiling. He is a man of quick thought, and in a moment he did the only thing possible—threw himself down beside the tub and, clasping his arms around it, held the already fast swelling staves together. He was successful in keeping the water in—but what a situation! He dared not yell, for he was hardly in a condition to receive callers, especially as he knew that all in the block at the time were of the gentler sex, and he realized at once that the only thing left for him was to stay in that position until the return of his wife, who was out on a shopping expedition.

Like the boy who saved Holland, he manfully remained in his most uncomfortable position until relief in the shape of his wife appeared. Then, to cap the climax, when he asked her to get a rope or any old thing to tie about the tub, she, after a long fit of uncontrollable laughter, asked him why he didn't carry tub and contents out to the sink room and pour out the water. With a look that froze the smile on her face he did as she said and without a word donned his clothing and wandered out into the cold, unfeeling world, a crushed and humiliated man.—Ansonia Sentinel.

Science on Brains.

The following extract is from Havelock Ellis' book, "Man and Woman:"

"Again, until quite recent times it has over and over again been emphatically stated by brain anatomists that the frontal region is relatively larger in men, the parietal in women. This conclusion is now beginning to be regarded as the reverse of the truth, but we have to recognize that it was inevitable. It was firmly believed that the frontal region is the seat of all the highest and most abstract intellectual processes, and if on examining a dozen or two brains an anatomist found himself landed in the conclusion that the frontal region is relatively larger in women, the probability is that he would feel that he had reached a conclusion that was absurd. It may indeed be said that it is only since it has become known that the frontal region of the brain is of greater relative extent in the ape than it is in man and has no special connection with the higher intellectual processes that it has become possible to recognize the fact that that region is relatively more extensive in women."

UNIVERSAL RESTAURANT

And Oyster House,

Opposite Hughes Hotel.

Fresh fish every day.
California Oysters a specialty. Served in any style, 25 cents.

OPEN ALL NIGHT.

The Washington Union High School

At Easton, five miles south of Fresno, will open on Monday, September 29th.

Having two excellent teachers and plenty o room for the present, a limited number of pupils living outside the district can be admitted. Tuition to outsiders, $2 per month.

F. R. CHAPPELLE, President
S. SAMELSON, Secretary.

The Hospital Home

A Private Hospital, situated in an elevated and healthy part of San Francisco. Terms very reasonable. Particulars, address

A. G. DEARDORFF, M.D.
14 Grant Avenue, San Francisco, Cal.

Great Sweeping Reduction Sale.

New and Second-Hand Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Tinware, Glassware, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Valises, Trunks, Etc. Must raise $500 in ten days to cure our Alaska fever. Call and examine the prices.

S. LION

1146 J Street,
Next to the Lytton Restaurant.

ARMORY STABLES,

J Street, Bet. Kern and Inyo.

O. W. OUTTER, Prop.

Good rigs at reasonable rates. Boarders and transients well cared for. Horses and vehicles of all kinds for sale or exchange. Horses broken single or double by Barney Metcalf. Telephone Red 94.

LOOK!

Must be Sold

And will be sold within thirty days at half price the best livery business in Sanger. Talk is cheap, but money makes the mare go, and this will go at half its cost for cash. A man that understands the business can clear $200 a month. Apply to

C. P. WALTON,
Sanger, Cal.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE All Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Can be taken by any Person. Prevent Premature Old Age if taken in time. They are above immediate improvement and effects a DURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to cure any case with each case by refunding the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50, by mail, in plain wrapper, on receipt of price. 48 Page Book free. Sold by all druggists.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 59 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Fresno by Webster Bros. and Buker & Colson, Druggists

Fresno Planing Mill

—AND—

Furniture Factory.

Sash, Moulding, Doors, Brackets, Window and Door Screens.
Counter, Shelving and Office Furniture a specialty.

SOUTH I STREET.
W. H. HOLLENBECK, Manager.

PARK LIVERY

—AND—

FEED STABLE,

Cor. Tulare and L Streets.

Horses boarded by the day, week or month at reasonable rates. Best of care. Hack and omnibus to meet all trains and orders promptly attended to, day or night. Carriages for funerals a specialty.

SCOTT & SMITH, Proprietors.
Office—Grand Central Hotel. Telephone Main No. 8. Stable—Tulare and L streets. Telephone Main 324.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate at Private Sale.

In the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel Bartlett, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNDER authority of an order of the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California, heretofore made and entered, in the matter of the estate of Daniel Bartlett, deceased, the undersigned, administrator with will annexed of the estate of said decedent, will sell, at private sale, to the highest bidder, and subject to the confirmation of the said Superior court, on or after the 11th day of October, 1897, and within six months thereafter, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Daniel Bartlett, at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest which the said estate has by operation of the law, or otherwise, acquired other than or in addition to that of the said Daniel Bartlett, at the time of his death, in the real estate located in the county of Fresno, state of California, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

The southeast quarter (S. E. ¼) of section twenty-two (22), township twenty-nine (21) south, range thirteen (13) east, M. D. B. & M.

All bids therefor must be in writing and may be left at the office of Everts & Ewing, First National Bank building, Fresno, California, or delivered to the said administrator personally, at any time after the first publication of this notice, and before the said 11th day of October, 1897.

Terms and conditions of sale—Cash, gold coin of the United States, ten per cent of the purchase price to be paid at the time of sale, balance on confirmation of the said sale by the said Superior court.

A. L. HUDSON,
Administrator, with will annexed, of the estate of Daniel Bartlett, deceased.
Everts & Ewing, Attorneys for Administrator.

Santa Fe Route

THE CALIFORNIAN'S FAVORITE LINE TO THE EAST

The only railroad with its own tracks from California to Chicago.
Through Pullman, Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars every day. Free Reclining Chair Cars from Los Angeles to Chicago daily. The service of this company is characterized by superior equipment and the courteous treatment extended to its patrons by its employes. These features, together with the absence of dust and the excellent dining facilities afforded by Harvey's celebrated line of eating houses, render a journey by this route a pleasure.

Information cheerfully furnished by

W. J. SHAFTUCK, Agent
Santa Fe Pacific Railroad,
1823 Mariposa St., Fresno, Cal.

FASHION STABLES

Front Street, Fresno, Cal.

BUCHANAN & HANCOCK.

First-class livery rigs.
Horses boarded by the day, week or month at reasonable rates.
Fireproof brick stable.

TELEPHONE 108 MAIN.

Summons.

In the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California.

The California Savings and Loan Society, a corporation, plaintiff, vs. J. F. Koch, Robert Mack, E. B. Perrin, D. J. Guggenhime, E. M. Stieltjes, Frank H. Short, G. H. Williams, Sarah A. Williams, The Fresno Land Company, a corporation, John Doe and Mary Roe, defendants.

Action brought in the superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the clerk of said county. J. F. Cowdery, attorney for plaintiff.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA send greeting to J. F. Koch, Robert Mack, E. B. Perrin, D. J. Guggenhime, E. M. Stieltjes, Frank H. Short, G. H. Williams, Sarah A. Williams, The Fresno Land Company, a corporation, John Doe and Mary Roe, defendants.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California, to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days, exclusive of the day of service, after the service on you of this summons if served within this county, or if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this court for foreclosure of a mortgage, described in said complaint, made, executed and delivered, by said defendants, J. F. Koch and Robert Mack, to said defendant, E. B. Perrin, to secure the payment of a promissory note of said date described in said mortgage and complaint, made, executed and delivered by said defendants, Koch and Mack, to said defendant, Perrin said said note being payable four years after date, for the sum of $13,000.00 with interest at the rate of seven—7—per cent per annum, interest payable semi-annually, and to be paid to be compounded.

That said mortgage was recorded in Recorder's office, Fresno county, in Vol. 75 of mortgages, page 392, et seq., said effects that certain real property in Fresno county, State of California, described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 212, 213, 214, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 143, 144, 147, 159, 160, 125, east ½ of 102, 203, 205, 207, 208, 201, east ½ of 126, east ½ of 184, containing together about four hundred and ten—410—acres as laid down and designated on the map thereof, outlined, map of Perrin Colony No. 2, which said map was duly recorded in office of the county recorder of said Fresno county, on the eight—8—day of October, 1896, and is hereby referred to for further description.

Plaintiff alleges that on December 24th, 1890, said Handel, assigned all of his interest in said note and mortgage to said defendant Perrin and thereupon said defendant Perrin, assigned said note and mortgage to plaintiff herein, who is still the holder and owner of said promissory note and mortgage.

That at the request of defendant E. B. Perrin, and defendants J. F. Koch and Robert Mack, plaintiff released the west half of number two hundred and thirteen, all of lots (201, 207, 208, 149, 181) two hundred and one, two hundred and seven, two hundred and eight, one hundred and forty-three, and one hundred and eighty-one, have been released from the operation of said mortgage.

Plaintiff alleges that there is now due and unpaid on said promissory note and mortgage to plaintiff, the sum of $18,000.00 with interest thereon from December 5th, 1896, at the rate of seven—7—per cent per annum, all in gold coin of the United States.

Plaintiff further alleges that the value of the property described in said mortgage is insufficient to discharge the amount due to the plaintiff upon said promissory note and that said property produces an income from rents which should be equitably applied in satisfaction of said debt; that it is necessary, in order to protect the plaintiff, that a receiver of said property should be appointed in this action to collect the said rents and to apply them as this court may direct by its decree in this action.

Plaintiff prays for judgment against defendants J. F. Koch and Robert Mack, for $18,000.00 in gold coin and interest thereon at seven—7—per cent per annum from December 9th, 1890.

That a receiver be appointed by the court in this action upon the filing of the complaint, or at any time thereafter, upon plaintiff's application to take possession of said premises, and to receive the rents, issues and profits thereof, and to apply them as this court by its final decree may direct.

That the usual decree be made for the sale of said mortgaged property for gold coin of the United States by a commissioner appointed by this court according to law and the practice of this court; that the proceeds of such sale be applied to the expense of such sale, and to the payment of the judgment in this action; that all of said defendants and all persons claiming from or under them or from or under either of them subsequent to the execution and recording of said mortgage as aforesaid, be barred and forever foreclosed of and from all right, claim or equity of redemption in said described mortgaged real property, and every part and parcel thereof.

That the plaintiff or any other party to this action may become the purchaser at said sale. That a proper and sufficient deed of conveyance of said real property when so sold be executed to the purchaser, and that said purchaser be put into the possession of said real property and for judgment against the makers of said note for any deficiency. And for such other and further relief in the premises as shall appear to be just and agreeable in equity, as will more fully appear by reference to said complaint.

And you are hereby notified, that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required, said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California, this 11th day of December, 1896.

(Seal of the Superior Court.) T. G. HART, Clerk.
By W. R. WILLIAMS, Deputy clerk.

Indorsed.
No. 7543.
Superior court, county of Fresno, department No. 2, the California Savings and Loan Society, vs. J. F. Koch et al, defendants. Summons of foreclosure of mortgage. J. F. CORNEBY, Attorney for plaintiff. mh12t6

JOHN WIELAND

Fredericksburg

AND CHICAGO

BREWING COMPANIES

JOSEPH HUBER - - Manager

FRESNO DEPOT.

OFFICE, 1722 & 1724 KERN STREET

Telephone No. 88. P. O. Box 1476.

All orders for BEER, ALE and PORTER delivered free of charge to any part of the City. Families promptly supplied with Ice cold Bottled Beer.

Notice to Creditors.

In the Superior court of the County of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of Judson Seth Felton, an insolvent debtor.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL THE creditors who have proved their claims against the above named insolvent to appear before the said court, at the court room of Department No. 2 thereof, on the 25th day of September, 1897, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., and show cause if any they have why the said Judson Seth Felton, insolvent, should not be discharged from all his debts, in accordance with the statutes in such cases made and provided.

Dated August 21st, 1897. T. G. HART, Clerk
By W. R. WILLIAMS, Deputy Clerk. a22

Notice of Assessment.

Commercial Petroleum Company, principal place of business, City of Fresno, Cal.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A meeting of the directors held on September 15, 1897, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable on or before October 15, 1897, to K. T. Wolcott, Secretary of the corporation, at the city hall on "P" street in the City of Fresno. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on October 15, 1897, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on November 4, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon to pay the delinquent assessment together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

K. T. WOLCOTT, Secretary.
Office, City Hall, Fresno. s17td

Summons.

No. 7798. Dept. No. 2.

In the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California.

Mary H. Barbee, executrix of the last will of John R. Barbee, deceased, plaintiff, vs. Joanna F. Felrce, Harriet C. Felrce, Sarah Eliza Emerson, N. B. Emerson, Joe Doe and Richard Roe, defendants.

Action brought in the Superior court, in and for the county of Fresno, state of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the clerk of said county.

The people of the state of California send greeting to Joanna F. Felrce, Harriet C. Felrce, Sarah Eliza Emerson, N. B. Emerson, John Doe and Richard Roe, defendants.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO APPEAR in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the Superior court, in and for the county of Fresno, state of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the day of service on you of this summons, if served within this county, or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to recover judgment against you for the sum of twelve thousand one hundred and seventy-two and 95-100 dollars ($12,172.95) in gold coin of the United States. Plaintiff alleges that on the 21st day of December, 1892, defendants and others executed to John R. Barbee a certain promissory note for the payment of $16,000 in gold coin with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum; that they also executed a mortgage on certain real property to secure the payment of the same; that said John R. Barbee died and plaintiff as executrix of his last will and testament after due proceedings had obtained a judgment and decree of this court, for the foreclosure of said mortgage and sale of said real property; that the same was sold for the sum of $6000 under said decree, and the proceeds applied toward the payment of said note after paying costs of said suit and that there remains unsatisfied thereon the said sum of $12,172.95, no part of which has been paid and all of which is due with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from April 7, 1897.

For further particulars you are hereby referred to the complaint on file herein, a copy of which is served herewith.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of $12,172.95, together with interest thereon from the 7th day of April, 1897, at 8 per cent per annum and costs of suit, as demanded in said complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior court, in and for the county of Fresno, state of California, this 4th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

[Seal of the Superior court.]
T. G. HART, Clerk.
L. W. Moultrie, attorney for plaintiff. jy30

Summons.

In the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California.

The Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company (a corporation) plaintiff, vs. P. Hoffman, John Doe, Richard Roe, Jane Doe and Mary Roe, defendants.

Action brought in the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the clerk of said county of Fresno, state of California.

The people of the state of California send greeting to P. Hoffman, John Doe, Richard Roe, Jane Doe and Mary Roe, defendants.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO APPEAR in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

Said action is brought to obtain a judgment of this court against the said defendant, P. Hoffman for the sum of $100, with interest on the sum of $25 thereof at the rate of seven per cent per annum from the first Monday in September, 1893; and on the further sum of $25 thereof at the said rate of interest from the first Monday in September, 1894; and on the further sum of $25, at the said rate of interest from the first Monday in September, 1895; and interest on the remaining sum of $25 thereof at the said rate from the first Monday in September, 1896; for $75 attorney's fees, and for costs of suit, for and on account of a certain water right contract located upon the premises described in said complaint and hereinafter, the same being situate in the said county of Fresno, state of California, and particularly described as follows, to